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The Bombay Chronicle

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ROY. ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXV NO. 17 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Disciplinary Action Against Ranga

Patel's Warning To Madras

Congressmen Should Not Sign Any Other Pledge

BOMBAY: January 20.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, has released for publication the following letter, which was sent to the Presidents of the Andhra, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Madras Composite Congress Parliamentary Boards, in connection with an article appearing in the "Hindu" of the 18th January, 1937, in the name of Mr. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., regarding the Andhra Peasants' Association pledge form:—

"I understand from Press report appearing in the "Hindu" of the 18th January, 1937, that Mr. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A., has issued a statement to the Press, from which it appears that the pledge forms prepared by the Andhra Peasants' Association have been circulated by the Secretary of that Association to all the Congress candidates of Andhra, Tamil Nadu and Malabar, and he hopes that a good number of these Congress candidates will respond to his call and sign this pledge.

Prof. Ranga is a member of the A. I. C. C. from your province and is a member of the Legislative Assembly elected on Congress ticket; that a responsible man of his position should have thought fit to circulate a pledge, which has not been approved by the A. I. C. C. amongst the candidates, who are pledged to contest elections on the Congress Manifesto is very regrettable. In my opinion, it is an act of gross indiscipline, and he should be called upon to explain his conduct and disciplinary action be taken against him forthwith.

Congressmen are expected to seek the support of the voters on the Congress Election Manifesto alone. This manifesto can only be supplemented or strengthened by the supplementary Manifesto approved by the A.I.C.C. No Congressman has a right to ask for an additional pledge from the Congress candidates, however innocent or inoffensive such pledge may appear to be.

WARNING TO CANDIDATES.

Any Congress candidate signing any other pledge than the Congress pledge, runs the risk of being deprived of the Congress certificate which entitles him to get the support of voters on the strength of Congress position and prestige.

"You will, therefore, please immediately issue instructions to all Congress candidates in your province who are contesting the elections to ignore the temptations of support offered by the Secretary of the Andhra Peasants' Association and refuse to sign the pledge form circulated by him or any other pledge which has not the approval of the Congress."—United Press.

PREPARING FOR A.-I. CONVENTION

Delhi Prov. Congress Arrangements

MEERUT, Jan. 20.

A meeting of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee held here to-day decided that the All-India Convention will be held in Delhi in the third week of March.

A reception committee will be formed later. The fee for ordinary members has been fixed at Rs. 5.. and that for kisans (farmers) and mazdoors (workers) at Rs. 2/-each.—A. P.

Punjab And Bengal Go To Polls

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR CONGRESS NOMINEES

Madras Returns Seven Congressmen Unopposed

LAHORE, January 20.

Brisk polling commenced this morning in Lahore General Constituency where the Congress nominee Dr. Gopi Chand is trying strength with the Hindu Sabha candidate Rai Sahib Ramjwaya.

This contest is supposed to be the keenest in the Province. Since early hours of the morning, the city was showing great animation, polling booths being unusually crowded.

Upto 1 p.m. indications were that Congress nominee was leading by a large majority.

So far 18 persons were put under arrest for impersonation, all of whom were hauled from one polling booth. They were promptly handcuffed and marched to the District Court for trial.—United Press.

BRIGHT CHANCES FOR CONGRESS

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

At the close of to-day's polling for the Lahore general seat being contested by Dr. Gopichand (Congress) and Rai Saheb Ramjaya, it appears that the Congress is likely to secure a sweeping success.

Voters showed keen interest in the exercise of their new franchise, and over 60 per cent. of total votes were polled.

Keen contest was also evidenced for the Hindu Women's seat between Shrimati Parvati Devi, late Lala Lajpatrai's daughter, on behalf of the Congress and Shrimati Shanno Devi, of the Nationalist Party.

For the Lahore Sikh seat, chances between Sardar Ujjal Singh, a sitting member and Dr. Tahl Singh, a Congress nominee, are evenly balanced.

In the polling for the solitary Indian Christian seat, Mr. S. P. Singha, Controller of Examinations of the Punjab University, led by a huge majority.

About 25 persons arrested for impersonation were summarily tried and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.—United Press.

"ON FOOT TO POLLING BOOTHS"

LAHORE, Jan. 20.

A remarkable incident at to-day's polling in the Lahore general and general women's constituencies was that in obedience to the behest of the Congress President "to walk to the polling booths and vote for Congress candidates," voters in several areas in the civil station refused to have any conveyances, came on foot to the polling booths forming processions and voted for Congress candidates.

Several processions were taken out from the civil station into the city on behalf of the Congress shouting victorious Congress slogans.—United Press.

BENGALEE WOMEN GO TO POLLS

Candidate On Hunger-Strike

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Bengalee women's natural shyness did not forsake them even in the matter of exercising their franchise, which they were called upon to do to-day for electing two members of their sex to sit on the Bengal Legislative Assembly representing the Calcutta Hindu and Mahomedan women.

It is doubtful if more than 30 per cent of women votes were recorded to-day, but male voters evinced greater interest in polling for the women candidates. Hindu women with babies in arms and Mahomedan women in "burkha" were a common sight at the polling stations.

Of the two Hindu women candidates for one seat, interest in to-day's polling was heightened by reason of the fact that Miss Jyotirmoyee Ganguli has been on hunger strike for the last few days as a protest against the Provincial Congress Parliamentary Board not giving her nomination, in spite of her record of Congress service during the last Civil Disobedience movement.

This new development in the case of one of the two well-known women candidates appeared to have caused a good deal of embarrassment to voters who were torn between their allegiance to the Congress and sympathy for the fellow worker fasting for fancied injustice to her.—United Press.

VICTORIES IN MADRAS

Five Candidates Go Unopposed To Assembly & Two To Upper House

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

Telegrams from districts giving lists of valid nominations filed in the forthcoming provincial elections indicate that five Congressmen have been hitherto returned unopposed to the Madras Assembly and two to the Upper House. These include Dr. P. Subbaroyan, ex-Chief Minister and Mr. Kamaraj, ex-Secretary of the Tamilnad Congress Committee.

The Justice Party secured two unopposed returns including that of Mr. Kumara Rajah Muthia Chettiar, Education Minister, Mr. C. Abdul Hakim, Leader of the Muslim Progressive Party, has also been returned unopposed.—United Press.

LINE-CLEAR FOR CONGRESSMEN

Opposition Withdrawals In Madras

MADRAS, Jan. 20.

A message from Virudhunagar says that Mr. Kamaraj Nadar, Congress nominee, has been declared elected to the provincial assembly from the Sattur Aruppukottah rural constituency, the other two candidates having withdrawn.

A Madura message says that Mr. Mohomed Abdul Kadir (Congress) standing from the Madura Muslim Constituency has been returned unopposed. the other two candidates having withdrawn.—A. P.

GIRI ON PEACE MISSION

Moves Railway Board To Facilitate B. N. R. Strike Settlement

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

The Associated Press understands that the prospect of an early and amicable settlement of the Bengal Nagpur Railway strike is brightened.

Mr. V V Giri, M L A., who came here last evening had interviews with Sir Frank Noyce and Sir Mohd. Zafrulla, members of the Viceroy's Executive Council in charge of labour and railway departments respectively.

Mr. Giri who was expected to stay here for the meeting of the Railway Standing Finance Committee to-morrow and day after, has suddenly left for Calcutta where he will meet Mr. Jarrad, Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway and discuss issues with him before arriving at a settlement.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Giri expressed himself hopefully to the Associated Press. It is understood that the railway board has communicated to the B N Railway authorities the urgent desirability of bringing about a settlement of the strike, as they are most anxious not to do anything which would have an adverse effect on the recent signs of recovery in railway earnings.—A P.

ALL SHOULD BE RE-INSTATED

Kalappa's Terms For B.N.R. Strike Settlement

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 20.

The "terms offered by the Agent of the Bengal Nagpur Railway on January 17 can hardly be regarded as a settlement, after a well-organised strike lasting over four weeks, when the Agent still leaves the dispute consequent upon dismissal of about 1,100 men unsatisfactorily settled.

"The strike can be called off when all men are re-employed unconditionally."

Thus declared Mr. V. R. Kalappa, General Secretary of the Bengal Nagpur Railway Workers Union, interviewed by the "United Press" on the terms offered by the Agent of the B.N.R., to strikers.

Continuing Mr. Kalappa said that mental reservation was evidenced in the terms offered to these 1,100, men who could not reasonably be expected to offer themselves for disposal by contractors who were but "creatures" of Railway administrations. If contractors could re-employ these dismissed hands it was evident that, those employers were under no agreement with existing 'black leg' labourers and therefore contract could be terminated without putting the said contractors into loss arising from their commitments.

Originally the Agent was not prepared to re-instate the 27 men whose refusal to accept demotion led ultimately to 1,100 men resorting to Satyagraha. In the early stage, the Agent agreed to re-instate all Satyagrahis, but was adamant about the 27 men. Subsequently, the Agent wished to make no distinction between them and other Satyagrahis in the offer for re-employment.

Mr. Kalappa concluding opined that all should be re-instated without reservation or condition of the strike is to be ended, otherwise it may spread further and affect hitherto unaffected areas.—United Press.

Continued from Column 6.

ent. Cochin should follow the lead set by Travancore in the matter of temple entry, but Gandhiji added that he did not desire in any way to embarrass the Maharaja of Cochin.

The temple entry proclamation should not end in Travancore, and by their exemplary conduct, they should persuade the Maharaja of Cochin to follow in the footsteps of Travancore.—A.P.

Roosevelt Plans Drive Against Poverty Amidst Plenty

Sees Challenge To Democracy In Millions Of Citizens Who Go Starving

(Special Cable)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.

President Roosevelt in his inaugural address made a pledge to remove "The Cancers of Injustice" causing want in the midst of plenty.

They were determined to make every citizen, the subject of his country's interest and concern.

The President recalled that their forefathers established a Federal Government to promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of Liberty to the American people. "To-day we invoke these very powers of the Government to achieve the same objectives. The Constitution of 1787 did not make our democracy impotent.

The challenge to American Democracy was the tens of millions of citizens, who this very moment, are denied the greater part of what the very lowest standards to-day call the necessities of life.

The test of our progress is not whether we add more to the abundance of those who have much. It is whether we provide enough for those having too little.

Retaking the oath of the office of the President, Mr. Roosevelt assumed the solemn obligation of leading the American people along the road wherever they choose to advance.

NATIONAL PARADE AT WASHINGTON

Steady rain drenched the crowds that assembled for witnessing the ceremony of the re-inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt as President of the United States, while the temperature was scarcely above the freezing point.

The National Parade was marked by its simplicity, speed and efficiency, in contrast to the recent inauguration ceremonies which were found to be cumbersome and too long. The ceremony to-day was confined to the disciplined representatives of the Civil Government and the Armed Forces.

The first division included a member of every military unit in the country, and a cadet from every training school, also the Governor of each of the 48 States in the order in which they were ratified by the American Constitution, headed by Mr. James Farley, the Postmaster-General.

The second division was entirely composed of Military and Naval members. Four hundred members of the Civilian Conservation Corps dressed up in uniforms and equipped with picks, shovels and axes also participated in the ceremony.—Reuter.

Mahatma's Appeal To Christians

Help Harijans To Realise Lofty Purpose Of Travancore Proclamation

KOTTAYAM, Jan. 20.

Addressing an audience of 10,000 people in front of Krishna Temple at Kottayam, Mahatma Gandhi made a powerful appeal to the Christians of Travancore to help Hindus to live under the protection of the proclamation and realise its lofty purpose.

He began with an eloquent appeal to the Savarnas to carry the message of liberation and hope embedded in the proclamation to many desolate homes of Avarnas in a penitent mood and said:—

APPEAL TO CHRISTIANS.

"I know Kottayam is the stronghold of Christians in Travancore. Christians know there is between them and me an invisible but unbroken bond. I venture therefore to suggest to Indian Christians whether they are born or have been converted that they too may not stand aside, but take part in advancing the cause that the proclamation implies. That document abolishes all distinctions between high and low that reigned supreme in Travancore as in other parts of India. If that document raised by a stroke of pen all Avarnas to an equal status of Savarnas, then the Christians in the State owe a duty to the Hindus which they dare not neglect. If you believe with me as I know a large body of Christian opinion to-day does believe that all principal religions of the world are true. If you believe in this doctrine of truth of all principal religions, then you will aid Savarna Hindus in their process of penitence and reparation, they are expected to do under the proclamation.

IN SPITE OF SUPERSTITIONS.

"I am painfully conscious of many superstitions in Hinduism. Nevertheless I remain a Hindu, because I do not believe that the essence of Hinduism is inconsistent with the truth of other religions. I am convinced that peace on the earth and goodwill among mankind will reign, if we approach the humblest of mankind in a prayerful spirit and do not include in vain religious disputation."

Gandhiji then proceeded to the temple for worship. After worship, he conducted prayer in the presence of a large gathering.—United Press.

MAHATMA AT VAIKOM

VAIKOM, Jan. 18.

"During the whole of my life, I have not visited so many temples, as I have done during the last few days," said Mahatma Gandhi replying to addresses presented to him to-day.

Gandhiji arrived in Vaikom this evening in a special boat escorted by a number of snake boats. He visited the Satyagraha Ashram, and in a speech there, recalled the Vaikom Satyagraha of a decade ago. He urged that economic, social and educational uplift of Harijans should strenuously be taken up. He added that conditions in Travancore and Cochin were similar, and even in British Malabar conditions were no differ-

(Continued in Column 4.)

PUNTERS' QUOTA TO CITY HOSPITALS

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

His Excellency the Governor's hospital fund has benefited to the extent of Rs. 71,000 as the result of the hospital day meeting held in Bombay on Thursday, January 14. The meeting was arranged by the Royal Western India Turf Club which sets apart one race-day every year for this cause.—A. P.

HOSTILITIES BREAK OUT

Nanking Claims Victory, But Communists Present A Problem

NANKING: Jan. 20.

Hostilities have begun between the Government and the Rebels under Gen. Yang-hu-Chen, following the termination of the armistice period.

Fighting occurred in a severe snow-storm at Huahsien, 50 miles towards east of Sianfu.

Government forces claim that many rebels have deserted. The Communists have not hitherto participated in the fighting, but large detachments are reported to be camped on both sides of the railway between Huahsien and Sianfu.—Reuter.

ALEXANDRETTA & TURKISH CLAIM

Beirut Muslim Students' Protest

PARIS: Jan. 20.

Muslim students at Beirut have struck attendance as a protest against the Turkish claims with regard to the future administration of Alexandretta, according to a message from Beirut.—Reuter.

GOVT. TO FACE CENSURE?

Labour Gives Notice On Dockyards Dismissals Issue

LONDON, Jan. 20.

The dockyards dismissals is the subject of a vote of censure of which the Labour Opposition in the Commons has given notice.

The motion condemns dismissal without informing the persons concerned of the offence of which they are accused or affording them an opportunity of making a defence.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GRAZIANI AND RAS DESTA

ROME, January 20.

Graziani's move portends most exhaustive military operations since the occupation of Addis Ababa. Four Italian columns totalling at least 20,000 are moving to surround Ras Desta who is estimated to control 10,000 troops in the country east of the Lake Margherita. If captured Ras Desta will probably end in the front of the firing squad.—Reuter.

ANTI-"RED" DRIVE.

LONDON, January 20.

As the outcome of the Japanese-German anti-Communist agreement a joint commission has now been established 'to consider the necessary defensive measures to combat the disintegrating work of the Comintern."—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No ..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Gujarati Hindu of noble family, aged 35, double graduate with lucrative income requires an educated, cultured Gujarati Bania girl of high family, aged above twenty for marriage. Correspondence will be kept strictly confidential. Please write to Box No. 7639, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted smart girls for models only poor need apply with age, etc., Box No. 7641, "Bombay Chronicle".

Applications are invited from influential persons with previous experience in organisation work of a Life Office, for appointment as Inspectors or Organisers on salary for organising Bombay Presidency. Apply personally or write —The Tropical Insurance Co., Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (4713).

Wanted Typists, B.A.B.T. Teachers (for Catholic School on 80-100) and unemployed to consult for employment. Apply Goldwyn & Co., Kirti Bldg., Forbes Street, Bombay. (7643).

Wanted—An Expert for Hurricane Lantern Factory in Bihar. State previous experience and terms. Apply M/s. Joharmull Parasram, Darbhanga. 7631.

Wanted—A competitive fast Typist capable of doing independent correspondence. Apply with testimonials and the lowest salary to Box No. 7630 "Bombay Chronicle".

A Travelling Representative for propaganda work required immediately, with experience of patent medicines and specialities, to work in Bombay City and surrounding districts. Apply with copies of testimonials which will not be returned. Box No. 7627 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted—A G.B.V.C. for the Post of Veterinary Inspector in Bhavnagar City Municipality. Pay upto Rs. 50 according to qualifications. Service is pensionable. Apply with copies of testimonials, age, qualifications and previous experience to the undersigned before 25th January 1937. R. H. Kothare, Chief Officer, Bhavnagar City Municipality. Bhavnagar 8th Jan. 1937. 4666.

Wanted—(a) For the Bleaching and Dyeing Department (1) B.Sc., or M.Sc., Technology, Manchester specialised in Dyeing and Bleaching. Salary Rs. 200-20-300. (2) Science Graduate in Chemistry, of a recognised Indian University, who has specialised in Chemistry. Salary Rs. 50-10-100. (b) For the Engineering Department, Diplomate of a recognised Institute in India in the subject of Mechanical Engineering to work as Engineering Apprentice and Draftsman. Salary Rs. 40 per month. Apply with copies of testimonials, to the Office Asstt., Calico Mills, Ahmedabad. 4697.

44. MEDICAL.

For Obstinate Skin Diseases—Weeping eczema, Ringworm, Hongkong foot, Dhobie's itch, Barber's itch, blisters on toes, fingers, etc., use Skinboone Lotion. At Kemp, Thomson Taylor and all chemists. 7626.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Graduates and Matriculates to learn Shorthand and Typewriting, posts guaranteed to every candidate. Apply Bannerman Shorthand School, Post Box 993, Bombay. (7642).

68. PARTNERSHIPS

Parsi with decent capital wants partnership in respectable share brokers' firm. Apply Box 7623 "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Canvassing: Unique opportunity all India tour. Leaving shortly. Rs. 85 including boarding. Details from—Ratanshi Shah Co., Bombay 18. (7636).

Earn up to Rs. 17,500 by a nominal deposit of Rs. 12-8-0. No lottery. Bona fide scheme. For further particulars write to Post Box 526, Bombay. (7633).

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the Current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY afternoon, the 21st instant, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.).

A. G. GRAY,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 20-1-1937. 4713

Public Notices.

G. I.P. RAILWAY STAFF BENEFIT FUND

WANTED

A Managing Editor to organise and run a monthly Magazine for the staff of the G. I. P. Railway. Pay Rs. 150 per mensem. plus commission on advertisements and share of net profits. Applications which should give age and previous experience should reach the Secretary, G. I. P. Railway Staff Benefit Fund, Victoria Terminus, on or before 30th January, 1937.

4710

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of providing cement concrete slabs and underground pipe drains with accessories along the main and certain cross passages at Worli Kolliwada will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on MONDAY, the 1st February, 1937.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc. will be issued on payment of Rupees 5 to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 18th January, 1937.

4711.

NOTICE.

OBJECTIONS from the Plotholders in T. P. Scheme No. II of Vile Parle are invited to the proposal of the Municipality regarding selling the plot reserved for the office building of the local authority in T. P. Scheme No. II, Vile Parle, within a month from the date hereof. Objections received thereafter will not be considered.

CAESAR D'MELLO,
President.
Vile Parle Municipality.

Municipal Office,
Nehru Road, Vile Parle,
Dated 18th January, 1937.

4707.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

In supersession of this office notice dated the 3rd December 1936, it is notified for information that a meeting of the Fellows of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Bombay will be held at the College at 5-45 p.m. on Friday the 26th February, 1937, for the election of three members of the College Council in accordance with By-law No. 1 of Section IV of the College By-laws.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 21st January, 1937.

4706.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore subsisting between SARABHAI MOHANLAL SHAH, MAHADEVLAL HAKEMCHAND GANDHI and AMRITLAL JESHANGBHAI SHAH, carrying on business as Exporters and Importers under the name and style of Sarabhai Mohanlal Shah and Co., has been DISSOLVED by mutual consent as from the 10th day of December, 1936 so far as it concerns the said Amritlal Jeshangbhai Shah who retired from the said firm.

All debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by the continuing members, who will carry on and continue the said business under the same name of Sarabhai Mohanlal Shah and Co.

Dated this 20th day of January, 1937.

HARIDAS & CO.,
Attorneys for Messrs Sarabhai Mohanlal Shah & Co.

4709

Public Notices.

NOTICE

SEALED RATE TENDERS ARE INVITED so as to reach before 6 p.m. on 29-1-1937, for constructing a Building at Khar, Plot Nos. 160-161, estimated to cost about Rs. 20,000 only.

For copy of Tender apply to:—
Messrs KORA & BHATT,
Architects, etc.,
22, Apollo Street, Fort, Bomoay.

7637

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 2 VALUABLE PROPERTIES AT KHOJA STREET.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1629 of 1936 (Bai Bibibai, widow of Habib Juma and others vs. Mahomed Yusuf Habib Juma and others) pursuant to the directions contained in the Consent Decree dated the 2nd October, 1936 made in the said suit, Messrs Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction the following properties on the days mentioned below:—

Lot No. 1 and 2.—(TO-DAY) Thursday, the 21st January, 1937, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:

LOT NO. 1—ALL that piece of land of the Quit and Ground Rent building at Khoja Street containing by admeasurement 281 square yards or thereabouts and Municipal C Ward No. 7306 Street Nos 82-84 and bounded on the East by Khoja Street, on the West by Sweeper's passage on the North by the property of Haroon Suleman and on the South by the property of Mahomedbhoy Alibhoy.

LOT NO. 2—ALL that piece of Quit and Ground Rent land with dwelling house at Khoja Street containing by admeasurement 84 3/9th square yards or thereabouts Municipal C Ward No. 7307, Street No. 80 and bounded on the East by Khoja Street on the West by Sweeper's passage, on the North by the property of Haji Kassam Haji Ahmed and on the South by Sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Patel & Ezekeil, Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Whiteaway Building, Hornby Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.,

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,
123, Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

BONAFIDE SALE on SUNDAY, the 24th January, 1937, at 10-30 in the morning at 29c, Doongersy Road, Malabar Hill, of drawing, dining, bed room and household furniture, "Arcotta" English Cottage Piano, Portable Gramophone, Ancient Persian design table glass, crockery and Chinaware, Silver and Platedware and similar other household articles. Property of Mr. Khalil Dehdashti, and others.

Property on view. Catalogues may be obtained from the undersigned.

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Celebes ,,	23rd ,,	7th Feb.
Thirohime ,,	30th ,,	6th ,,
Kavmes ,,	27th ,,	14th ,,
Mantai ,,	8th Feb.	23rd ,,
Liverpool ,,	18th ,,	28th ,,
Shunko ,,	23rd ,,	9th March
Hague ,,	26th ,,	15th ,,

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4709

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97m) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m) GSB 9.51 Mc/s (31.55m.)

7-30 p. m. Big Ben. The BBC Theatre Organ. 8-0 Scottish Dance Music. 8-20 Dramatic Reading. Drinkwater's 'Abraham Lincoln' 8-45 The Central Band of His Majesty's Royal Air Force. (By permission of the Air Council)., conducted by Squadron Leader R. P. O'Donnell, M.V.O. , Director of Music, Royal Air Force. 9-40 A Pianoforte Recital. By Phyllis Sellick. Viennese Dance. No.2 (Gartner, arr, Firedman). The Hobby Horse; Sing a Song of Sixpence (Leo Livens). Toccats (Holst). Ragamuffin (John Ireland). Capriccio in F minor (Dohnanyi). 10-0 The News and Announcements. 10-20 Dance Music.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres 8.55 kc/s

8 a.m. Sarangi solo. Lalit. 8-15 a.m. Celluloid music. (Recorded H.M.V.) 8-45 a.m. Sadashiv Neverkar. In Marathi sons. And Bhava Geet. With sarangi, harmonium and tabla. 1 p.m. A Potpourri. (Recdrded H. M. V.) 6 p.m. Music from Filmland. (From the Regal Cinema). 6-30 p.m. Review of new records. By Harty. 7-15 p.m. 'About the Home'. 'The training and management of servants'. Two view points. By Mrs. N. Shah and Mrs. M. Stephenson. 7-30 p. m. The Melita Plectrum Orchestra. 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi. 9-0 Talk (English): "Yesterday and to-day". No. 2. Czechoslovakia. Dr. P. Klemens, Consul for Czechoslovakia. 9-15 The News. 9-30 Light Classical Music. Sangit Ratna Khan Saheb Abdul Karim Khan. Bageshri, Kanada, Zinzoti, Devagandhari (Marathi). With Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

8 a.m. Indian music. (Recorded). 9 a.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Famous Urdu authors'. No. 2. Sauda. By Prof. Saeed Ahmad. 9-15 a.m. AIR Orchestra C. Malkauns. 9-25 a.m. Husn Ara Begam Akbarabadi. 'Ahmad piya mohe daras dikha de.' Naatiyah Dadra. 'Dub kar dil men woh nazreteer-o-paika ho gain. Raih gain jo dil ke bahar nashtar-i-jan ho gain.' (Jigar.) 'Bhor kahim milan bahalwa'. Khayal Jonpuri. 9-55 p.m. Desi. On Sitar. 10 a.m. Lachhi Ram. 'Dekhna bhi to unben dur se dekha karna. Shewa-i-ishq nahin husn ko ruswa karna.' (Hasrat). 'Drigan dhutmani'. Khayal Shudh Todi. 10-20 a.m. Abid Husain Muradabadi. 'Lagi re more Ram najariya'. Dadra. 1 p.m. Time signal. A light orchestral programme (recorded). 'Ham Bhi Hain'. (A programme arranged for women.) 2 p.m. Thumri. 2-5 p.m. The news. 2-15 p.m. A duet. 2-20 p.m. Readings from the Mahabharata. The late Begam of Bhopal. By Asiya Masood. 2-35 p.m. Tarana. 2-40 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'The children's corner'. By Kitty Shiva Rao. 2-48 p.m. Household hints: 'How to utilise old clothes'. By Saraswati Menon. 2-55 p.m. Chorus. 5 p.m. 1st news and weather report (English). 5-10 p.m. 1st news and weather report (Hindustani). 5-20 p.m. AIR Orchestra B and C. Nat Kallyan. 5-30 p.m. Lachhi Ram. 'Ao re bana tu mangal gae'. Khayal Bhopali. 'Saiyan churiyan mori'. Thumri Rageshwari. 'Shikwa-i-gham tire hazur kiya. Ham ne beshak bara qasur kiya.' (Hasrat). 6 p.m. Abid Husain Muradabadi. 'Koyal bole hamri atariya ho Rama'. Thumri Pilu. 'Jiya hamro na jala'. Thumri Tilang. 'Tire dard se jis ko nisbat nahin hai. Woh rahat musibat hai rahat nahin hai.' (Hasrat). 6-30 p.m. 'For villagers only.' (Delhi market rates and time signal at 7 p.m.) 7-30 p.m. Husn Ara Begam Akbarabadi. 'Paiyan parungi palika na charhungi'. Khayal Jai Jai Vanti. 'Man chhina hai tirchhi nigahon ne'. Dadra. 'Yar ne ham se bewafai ki Bakht ne aj kajadai ki.' 8 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): 'Twice Told Tales'. No. 3. English legend by Prof. Faiz Ahmad. 8-15 p.m. AIR Orchestra B and C. Chhaya Nat and Desh. 8-30 p.m. Lachhi Ram. Bhajan and hill songs. 8-45 p.m. Khambavati on sitar. 8-55 p.m. Abid Hussian. Naat. 9-5 p.m. Husn Ara Begam. 'Natwar nat khat Nand ke Lala. Bhar bhar ke de prem ka piala.' Bhajan. 9-15 p.m. 2nd news and weather report (Hindustani). 9-30 p.m. Time signal. 2nd news and weather report. (English). 9-45 p.m. Talk (English): 'Arthur James Balfour, Vol. I'. Reviewed by Lady Grigg. 10 p.m. 'I scream too much'. A radio satire. By Spike Hughes. Produced by Max Kester. A BBC recorded programme.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

12-36 p. m. SB Time Signal. The Radio Sextete. Leader: Robert Scwarenberger. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Ocean and Rivercraft. 1-36 A Broadcast for School Students. Talks: "The mountains of India". By Ajit Kumar Banerjee. "Puzzle-questions". By Nripen Chatterjee. 2-6 Baul Song. Gokul Ch. Mukerjee. 2-16 Duet for Piano and Clarionet. Bijoy Ch. Ghose and Gouripada Ghose. 2-26 Modern Song. Pratmia Ray. 2-36 Concert By Chaturanga. 2-51 Where Tutan Khamen Slept. Jyotirmayi Ganguli. 5-6 A Broadcast for Rural Areas. 5-36 A Variety of Programme. By The Students of St. Xavier's College. Sovanendu Bose, Mouth Organ. Hirendra Nath Chakravarthy, Kheyal. Ajoy Burdhan, Tipera Flute. Sunil Chatterjee, Recitation. Subal, Chandra Das, Seetar Solo. 6-21 SB Talk (English): "So this is Calcutta". By Mrs. Forsyth. 6-36 A Variety Entertainment. By The Members of the Sangit Sangha. Under the direction of Dr. A. K. Chowdhury. Kumari Smritikana Bhose, Hindi Song Dhrupal. Kumari Debjani Bose, Esrar Solo. Kumari Anjali Sen. Hindi Song Kheyal. Kumari Amita Roy, Seetar Solo. Kumari Arundhati Sen, Hindi Song. Kheyal. Kumari Bebjani Bose, Bengali Song. Sj. Satyendra Nath Chatterjee, Setar Solo. Sangitacharya Gopeswar Banerjee, Hindi Song. Dhrupad and Bhajan. Sangitacharya Jogendra Nath Banerjee, Hindi and Bengali Song. Sj. Protap Narayan Mitra, Sangat. 7-51 Light New Songs. Ashalata. 8-6 SB Talk: "Foundation of Indian Music". No. 7. Classification of Ragas. By Suresh Chandra Chakravarty. 8-21 SB Bengali Kheyal. By Anil Bagchi. 8-41 SB Commercial News Weather Report (In Bengali). 8-46 SB The News and Announcements. 9-1 SB Commercial News and Weather Report (In English). 9-6 SB The News and Announcements. 9-21 SB Talk (English): "Tragedies in Grecian History". No. 3. By C. S. Milford, Principal, St. Paul's College, Calcutta. 9-36 SB A Vocal and Instrumental Recital. Briget Blackie, Mezzo Soprano. M. Croxall, Pipe and Pianoforte. M. Ritchie, Soprano. Stanley Gomes, Violin. T. H. Croxall, Pianoforte.

Phohi Programme

(Wavelength 25.57 m.) 19-00 National Anthem—opening announcement. 19-10 Music. 19-15 Talk by Ir. V J P. de Blocq van Kuffeler. 19-45 Violin recital by L V D Werf, Piet Jordi Piano. 20-05 Talk on behalf of V. P. R. O. 20-25 Recital Continued. 20-40 Talk:.

WINDFALL FOR CALCUTTA 'VARSITY

Dr. H.C. Mukherjee Donates One Lakh For Uplift Of Protestants

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

The "United Press" learns that Dr. H. C. Mukherjee, Professor of English, Calcutta University Post Graduate Department, has donated Rs. 1,00,000 to the University to be utilised for securing the economic uplift of members of the Protestant Christian community, to which he himself also belongs. A formal announcement in this behalf will be made by the Vice-Chancellor at a Senate meeting on Saturday next.

It may be recalled that Dr. Mukherjee has already donated in three instalments a sum of Rs. 3,00,000 to the Calcutta University, with the object of providing technical and industrial training in foreign countries to deserving youngmen of his community. All these endowments by Dr. Mukherjee are meant to perpetuate the memory of his beloved father and mother.—United Press.

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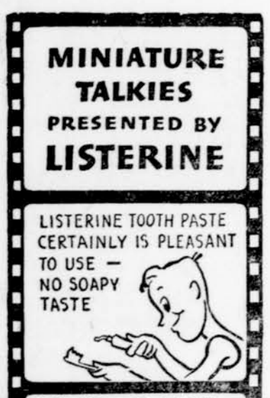
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LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

With a minor boy as his assistant and with a share in the sale proceeds of stolen articles, Kashinath Vishram was stated to have aided in the commission of an alleged theft last evening, at Dadar.

A girl aged 5 was the victim. She was playing in the compound of her house, at Sir Bhalchandra Rd., when the minor boy is stated to have removed a gold bangle for the girl's hands.

In consequence of the statement made by the boy, Kashi Ram Vishram was arrested by the Kingsway Police and placed before Dadar Police Court Magistrate to-day.

The accused was ordered to be remanded to custody for a week, pending police enquiries.

The Prevention of Gambling Squad swooped down on 13 persons last night at Siyam Road Dadar and arrested them.

They were placed before the Dadar Magistrate to-day and ordered to be released on bail till January 29.

ATHAVLE'S HEART BLEEDS ON SEEING CHARRED BODIES

Another Appeal To Gujeratis To Desist From Using Primus Stoves

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"In the name of God the Coroner of Bombay, Rao Bahadur B. N. Athavale's appealed to the Gujarati people in addressing to jury to-day in a Primus Stove case.

"In spite of my repeated warnings", he said, "five Gujarati young women have been sacrificed on the altar of Moloch, in the shape of Primus Stoves during the course of one month, three of them being burnt to death within the short period of ten days.

Unjustly Attacked

"My name was unnecessarily dragged before the meetings of the Legislative Council. A meeting was held to protest against m denunciations of the conduct of those persons—and those persons only—who, being fully aware of the warnings that I had been repeatedly giving against all, owing young and inexperienced women to handle Primus Stoves, had required their young wives to use those stoves with fatal consequences; and finally the time of the Municipal Corporation wa also taken up in a vain attempt to obtain virtually a vote of censure against me.

"All these things were done o. the strength of mischievously false reports of the inquest proceedings in this court as published in certain vernacular newspapers.

Wants Answers

Now, I have the right to demand answers to the following questions:—(a) What have those persons who indulged in these demonstrations done to put a stop to these heart-rending sacrifices of young lives? (b) Are they among those persons who ask, "Why is the Coroner making al. this noise about Gujarati girls being burnt to death? What does his father lose if our girls die of burns?"

Seriously I say to them, "You have had your innings against me and achieved nothing. Now, in the name of God I ask you to be up and doing something to stop these most horrible deaths, if you have any respect for human life.

"I have to view the charred bodies of the young victims and my heart bleeds when I see them. You can have no idea as to what I feel when I see a charred object that looks like masses of charcoal arranged together in the shape of a mammal.

"God help you to do your duty in this matter."

(Sd.) B. N. Athavale,, Coroner of Bombay, Rao Bahadur.

One More Case

The Coroner held an inquest today on the body of a Gujarati lady named Javeribai, wife of Ramji, (25), residing at Clive Road Dana Bandar.

On Tuesday while she was lighting a "Primus" Stove her sari caught fire, and she was severely burnt.

Kusturbai, wife of Damji, giving evidence said, while she was in her room, she heard her cries and came out to her room, and found her lying on the ground enveloped in flames. The 'Primus' stove was near her and a pot of water had over-turned.

She extinguished the flames. Deceased was removed to the J. J. Hospital, where she died on Wednesday.

The jury returned a verdict that death was caused by extensive burns accidentally sustained from a 'Primus' Stove.

The Annual Social Gathering of the staff and students of the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, was held at the Sir C. J. Hall when Sir Cowasji Jehangir presided. Picture shows Lady and Sir Cowasji Jehangir in the centre with Dr. Wheeler, Principal, on their left, with some of the members of the Gathering Committee.

SECRETARY OF STATE AUTHORISED TO RAISE LOANS

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

A white paper embodying text of the East India Loans Bill and a memorandum on Fnancial Resolution have been laid before the Parliament to-day.

The purpose of this is, as stated in a "United Press" message yesterday, to authorise the Secretary of State to borrow in sterling on behalf of the Government of India during the period from April 1, until establishment of the Federation to make provision for administration fund so created and, to make similar provision for future administration of India Sterling Debt outstanding on April 1.

The Bill authorises borrowing of 320 million pounds which includes 276 millions outstanding debt and unused borrowing power to the extent of 44 million conferred on the Secretary of State by previous Acts.

The Bill is designed to effect a substantial consolidation of existing law regarding India Sterling Debt and to make adaptations in the Law as required by the introduction of new Constitutional Reforms.—United Press.

SECONDARY EDUCATION IN U. P.

Members Of Sapru Reorganisation Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

Among the members of the U. P. Secondary Education Reorganisation Committee, with Sir Tej Bahadur as President, are likely be the following:— Sir Anand Swarup, Lady Maharaj Singh, Lady Srivastava. Shafaat Ahmed Khan, Radha Kumud Mukerji, Chintamani Raja Kushalpal Singh and Vice-Chancellors of Universities.

It is expected that British Educational experts are visiting U. P. at the end of the month when the first meeting of the Committee is also likely to meet here.

Moonje Wants Ambedkar To Be Sikh

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

Interviewed by the "United Press" in connection with Dr. Ambedkar's statement, reinstating his decision to leave the Hindu fold, though he had not finally made up his mind as to which faith he should embrace, Dr. B. S. Moonje said that Dr. Ambedkar had already announced of his own accord, in his paper "Janata" that he had decided to embrace Sikhism and that this decision of his was based upon conviction and was not subject to any secular conditions, such as securing of special advantages under the Poona Pact.

Dr. Moonje added that he would re-open negotiations with Dr. Ambedkar and induce him to embrace Sikhism, which was not fundamentally and culturally different from Hinduism.—United Press.

C. P. M.'s Exclusive Right To Enquire Into Court Officer's Conduct

Only the Chief Presidency Magistrate, has the right to hold an inquiry into the conduct of an Officer under him and no other Presidency Magistrate can hold such an inquiry except under the direction of the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Thus declared Sir Hormuzdiar P. Dastur, when dealing with the merits of a transfer application filed by Mr. D. K. Kanga, Registrar of the Presidency Magistrates' Courts.

Mr. Kanga in the course of his application for a transfer of a case of insult preferred against him in the Court of the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, stated that, apart from the fact that the Court had no jurisdiction to try the case, the Magistrate himself was prejudiced against him.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari, appeared for the respondent, and Mr. D. M. Umrigar opposed the application.

The Chief Presidency Magistrate stated that Mr. I. N. Mehta had intimated that he had no objection to a transfer of the case from his Court.

Mr. Gadkari urged that it was no criterion on which the Court should act. There were two grounds urged, namely one of prejudice and the other of jurisdiction.

Sir Hormuzdiar, after perusing the papers in the case, observed that the applicant apparently had good reason to presume that the Court was prejudiced. That did not mean, the Magistrate observed, that he should be understood to say that the applicant would not get a fair and impartial trial in the Girgaum Court.

Irregular inquiry

The holding of an inquiry in the Girgaum Court into the conduct of Mr. Kanga in another matter was absolutely wrong. No Presidency Magistrate had the right to hold such an inquiry except the Chief Presidency Magistrate or at his direction. Sir Hormuzdiar said he had been forced to make this observation as the matter had been referred to by counsel.

As to the question of jurisdiction, the original complaint recorded at the Agripada Police Station was called for by the Court and the hearing was adjourned.

5 ARRESTED AT ELECTION

Asked For Ballot Cards And Signed Names Of Others

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Three Hindus and two Muslims were arrested last night on charges of impersonation at the Municipal election, held at Victoria Garden Road.

The accused went to the Ballot Officer at the time of election and got the ballot cards and signed them. They were arrested and handed over to the Police.

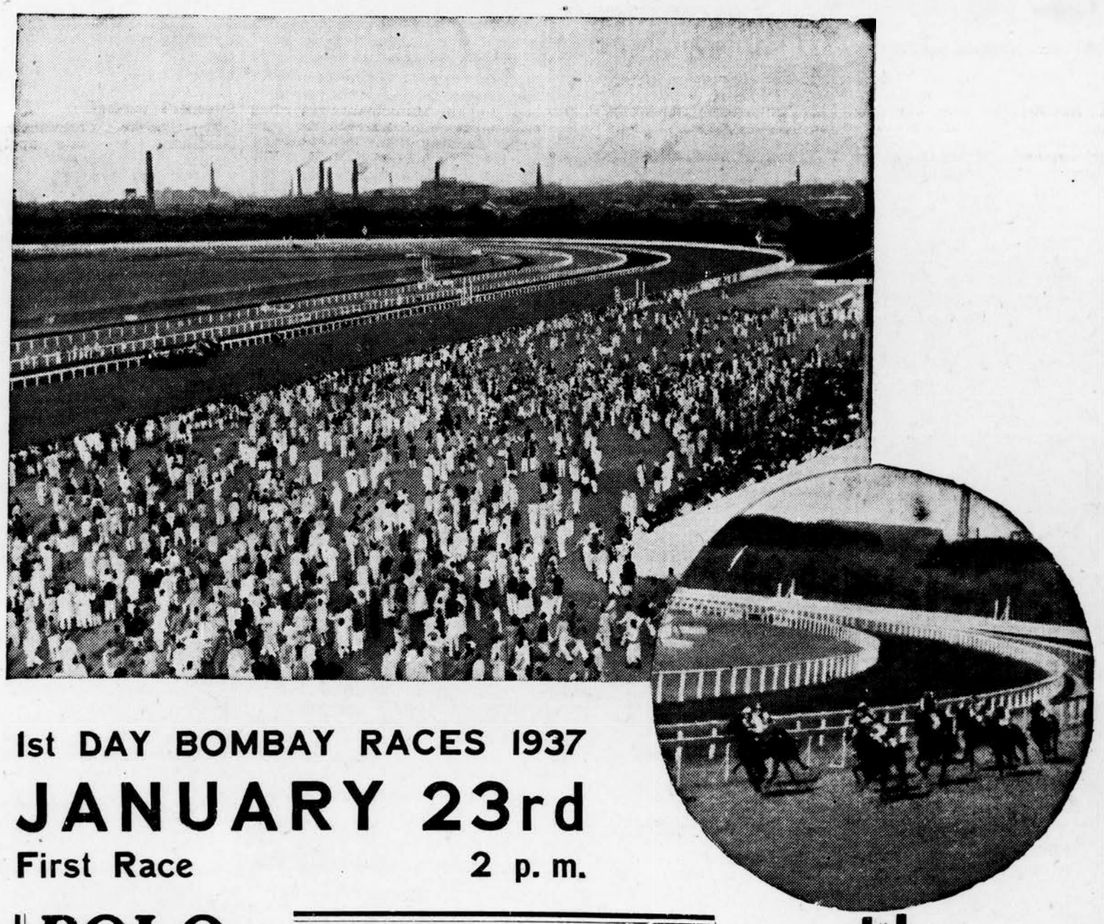
The accused were remanded into police custody till February 3 by Mr. I. S. Haji, at Mazagaon Court, to-day.

"A" Ward Election Campaign Centres

At an informal meeting held under the auspices of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee, on Sunday last, it was decided to open the following centres of Election Propaganda Campaign with respective persons to take charge of them, 1 Colabo: Rafi Manzil, Hormusji St., Messrs. Devji Gopalji Thaker, Lala Sunderlal K. Nigam, G. R. Jore; 2 Share Bazar: Devidas Amarchand's Hotel, Old Share Bazar Bldg., Apollo St., Messrs. Gulabdas H. Broker, Ambaram Thalakchand, Devidas Amarchand; 3 Apollo Street: Zaveri Mehta and Co. 16, Apollo St., Jumakhlal L. Mehta, Pranlal M. Kumar, (Tel. No. 20166); 4 Ghoga Street: The New Hindu Restaurant, Ghoga St., B.P. Koolurkar, Champa, S.G. Mallya, R. J. Amin, H. S. Kalnad, Uchil Shrinivasa, C. K. Shriyan; 5 Manohardas St., Office of the "A" Ward District Congress Committee, (Tel. No. 25467), Y.G. Karkera, Jumanlal L. Mehta; 6 Crawford Market: Narayanrao Avte, Dr. Saraswati Bai; 7 Frere Road: Punjab Khalsa Hindu Hotel, Sardar Pratap Singh; 8 Maruti Lane: 34, Maruti Lane, Harkisandas N. Bhavsar, Kashibai H. Bhavsar; 9 Indian Globe Insurance Co., Mulraj Karsondas (Tel. No. 23660) 10 Mysore Emporium: Sidwa Bldg., Hornby Road, Jamnadas Dwarkadas, (Tel. No. 24374) and 11 Women's Centre: 28, Manohardas St., (Tel. No. 25467), Miss. P. N. Nariman, Dr. Saraswati Bai, Narbada Laxmi J. Thaker, Maniben Maneklal, Kashibai H. Bhavsar, Jamnaben R Mistry, Maniben Vanmali.

An appeal is made to young Congress men to volunteer their services by sparing sometime in the morning and evening every day. They may please enrole themselves in their respective centres.

WHAT A RACE!



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World Of Sport Home And Abroad

BOMBAY LOSES RANJI TROPHY

(BY "LOOKER ON")

Bombay who had the proud privilege of winning the All-India Cricket Championship for two years in succession since the inauguration of the Ranji Trophy were dethroned from their high pedestal in their very first engagement by Nawanagar, a new association who made their debut in the Tournament arena by conquering Sind. The holders lost their ground in a most unaccountable fashion. It is true Nawanagar is a robust combination with an experienced professional like A. F. Wensley of Sussex, at their leadership. And a towering personality like Amarsingh made a huge difference to their attacking powers. Nonetheless, Bombay's massacre in their first innings is an episode which will need a lot of explaining.

BOMBAY'S INITIAL ADVANTAGE.

L. P. Jai, the successful Bombay Captain, secured the initial advantage, by winning the toss, of batting on a plumb wicket. Vijay Merchant and Hindlekar, their opening pair set about their task in a confident manner and collected 65 runs without separation. When it seemed that Bombay was in for a big score, Merchant got himself run-out and Hindlekar was caught behind the wicket by Abdul Aziz off Mubarak Ali. At lunch the score stood at 78 for 2 wickets.

After the interval, Amarsingh returned to the attack in deadly form. In 5 overs he captured 4 wickets for one run—Kadri, Canteenwalla, Jai and Baporia being his victims. Six wickets for 89 told a pathetic tale for Bombay. Had not Havewalla plucked up courage at this juncture and attacked Amarsingh and Wensley's bowling vigorously, the champions might have been floored within a hundred runs. The Parsi left-hander batted in his usual carefree style and added 52 to the score on his own account. Two sixers off Wensley and one off Amarsingh were included in his score. Incidentally this was the highest contribution on the Bombay register.

HOW BOMBAY FAILED.

For the Champion Association, 174 was indeed a poor score which ultimately caused its downfall. Thanks to the splendid effort of Abdul Aziz who knocked up a most valuable 89 in a stay of 270 minutes, and the amazing last wicket partnership between Yadavendrasinhji (44 not out) and Ranvirsinhji (46) which produced 69 runs, Nawanagar was able to emerge out of the fight unscathed. At one stage, they were faced with the same debacle as had overtaken Bombay. With 106 on the score book for 2 wickets, they were faced with a terrible collapse. Five wickets were dismissed in an hour for an addition of 36 runs only. It was Merchant who was doing the trick with the leather. Four wickets for 26 runs was his analysis at this period. It looked as if Bombay would overhaul their rivals within their limit. A dropped catch and a mis-throw turned the scale again in favour of Nawanagar. They secured the lead of 89 runs.

TWO BRIGHT STARS.

Bombay made a gallant attempt to win the match outright. Merchant and Hindlekar set about their task in right earnest, after the All-India Wicket-keeper was down for 33. Vijay took the burden upon himself and produced an unbeaten 114 in his classic style. Havewalla (41) and Canteenwalla (36) assisted him bravely in his noble mission. Jai applied closure at 277 for 6 wickets with a lead of 188 runs. Although it looked an impossible task to get the formidable Nawanagar team out within a couple of hours, Bombay had nearly achieved this end. Seven wickets were scattered for 73, Colah alone facing the attack sturdily. It is reported that if Jai had utilised Richards and Kalapesi, instead of Merchant and Havewalla, at this stage, Nawanagar might have been completly routed. That was however not to be. Amarsingh slashed Bombay's bafling in a furious manner. Hitting 9 fours and 2 sixes he put on 52 in half an hour without losing his wicket. When time was called Nawanagar had collected 137 at the same cost, and announced a most deserving entry into the zone final against Western India States.

NAWANAGAR WINS AGAIN.

The final match in the Western Zone between Nawanagar and Western India States proved to be a rather one-sided affair. The Babe was too strong for the Mother Association having taken away almost all the best players from her. Although Nawanagar did not win the match outright they showed that they were superior to their opponents in every department of the game and could have defeated the latter if they chose to. But having gained their object in entering the Inter-Zone semi-finals they preferred to take things comfortably. Their chief performers were S. A. M. Colah, N. D. Marshall, Amarsingh, Indra Vijay Sinhji and Yadavendra Sinhji with the bat and Amarsingh and Mubarak Ali with the ball. Colah batted brilliantly in both the innings to score 57 and 136, while Marshall knocked up 47 and 57 not out. Amarsingh contributed an exhilarating 74 in his usual style in the second innings. The other two put on 48 and 31 respectively.

As against the 224 and 341 for seven wickets (declared) recorded by Nawanagar, the Western India States could but compile 106 in their first venture. The only batsman in their ranks who could stand up to their opponents' formidable attack was Umrigar who collected a courageous 34. The rest were easily dismissed, Mubarak Ali capturing 4 wickets for 41 runs. Their second innings was more productive no doubt—174 for 4 wickets. Shantilal and Umrigar scoring 84 and 46 respectively,—but the match was already decided. Nawanagar will now meet the victorious team of the North Zone next month. There is no doubt that this new association will now make a bold bid for the Trophy which commemorates the memory of their greatest ruler.

AFGHAN OLYMPIC TEAM.

Football fans in Bombay will be pleased to hear that the Afghan Olympic Football Team which has already arrived at Lahore will play a couple of matches in Bombay either just before or after the Easter holidays. This team must not be mistaken for the Afghan Club from Peshawar which participated in the Rovers Tournament last year. It is the team from Afghanistan which had played at the Berlin Olympic games in 1936. They must be a very enthusiastic side to come all the way from Kabul at this time of the year when football is practically dead in this country. They have not fixed up their programme in advance, although they have an idea of playing at all the important centres in India. Nonetheless we offer them a cordial welcome and hope that they will enjoy their tour thoroughly. From what I hear they will be a really good side to watch. Bombay will certainly give them a rousing reception when they come here.

PERRY OR VINES?

The great noise that was created at Bori Bunder following the three successive victories by the British Ace Fred Perry, over the American professional, H. Ellsworth Vines, has now subsided. The apparent reason is that Vines has avenged his defeats immediately on return to form. Bori Bunder was in such a tremendous hurry that it forgot even to mention that Vines was suffering from an attack of Influenza when he met Perry. Now that Vines has fully recovered, he turned the tables on the last champion of the world thrice within a week. At Pittsburg he vanquished him by 6—3, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3 at Detroit by 14—12, 6—2, 6—1 and at New York by 6—4, 2—6, 6—3, 5—7, 7—5. It is said that Vines played like a different man altogether on his return to form. People are now worried as to who is the better player of the two. The latest scores clearly indicate the superiority of the American, though the difference is small.

Hatha Yoga Demonstrations In Hubli

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, Jan. 20.

Under the presidentship of Rao Bahadur K. R. Valvekar feats of Hatha Yoga were performed by Yogi Vithaldas Parekha of Khandwa before an audience numbering one thousand citizens in the Municipal Hall, Hubli yesterday.

The demonstrations lasted till 8 p.m.

The Yogi's method of controlling body, breath and mind for health, vitality, longevity and spiritual advancement was extraordinary. The main items of demonstration were Dhauthi Karma, Neti Karma, Vajroli Karma, Pranayama and Asanas.

OLYMPIC GAMES SENSATION

S. D'Souza Wins 5000 Metres In Fine Style Creating New Record

BOMBAY: Wednesday.

The 5,000 Metres Run, in connection with the Third Bombay Olympic Games, was run off at the Cooperage this morning and won by S. De'Souza in a thrilling finish.

The winner deserves great credit, for he beat C. S. A. Swami, who represented India at the Olympiad at Berlin. Besides this, he created a new Bombay Olympic record.

THE RESULT:—

5,000 Metres Race

Ist S. De'Souza (St. Sebastian Goan High School).

IInd. C. S. A. Swami ("Times of India" Athletics Club).

TIME: 16mins. 42 2/5secs.

The second event run off this morning was 5,000 METRE WALK, in which there was keen competition. There were eight competitors, who faced the starter at 7-30 a.m. and the following was the result:—

Ist M. Benjamin.
IInd. Ramrajkar J. S.
IIIrd. Kutar S. H.

PROGRAMME

The Programme for the Third Annual Olympic Games is as follows:—

Friday: 7 a.m.: Around the Oval 10,000 Metres Race; On the Oval 7-30 a.m. 400 Metres Intermediate Hurdles (Finals).

Saturday: 7 a.m.: Heats of Men's Events on the Cooperage; 2 p.m. Opening Ceremony. Taking the Olympic Oath—Finals of Women's Events.

Sunday: 2 p.m.: Men's Events—Finals; Presentation of Certificates of Merits to successful competitors —Closing Ceremony.

Sir Robert Bell will preside.

On the opening day Mr. Jamnadas Mehta will occupy the chair.

Compulsory Insurance Would Be Heavy Burden On Bus-Owners

(Continued from Page 12).

in favour of some scheme which kept down the cost of the insurance and at the same time kept up a certain sense of responsibility among owners and drivers.

WHY THIS DISCRIMINATION?

The Institute did not see any reason why any differentiation should be made in respect of compulsory Insurance between private and public vehicles. In respect of third party risk both kinds of vehicles were on the same level and statistics that were available did not show that public vehicles were responsible for any disproportionately large share of road accidents. So that, if any insurance legislation was contemplated it should apply equally to both private and public vehicles.

The Institute referred to the experiment made in Ratnagiri by the Ratnagiri Co-operative Insurance Society where third party and passenger risk were covered by the fact that an initial payment was made per bus of Rs. 133 for ½ ton and Rs. 150 for 1 ton buses and an annual subscription thereafter of Rs. 33 and Rs. 40 respectively.

The bus-owners generally were in favour of insurance on the Ratnagiri lines.

The Institute was of the opinion that as far as possible the insurance of public vehicles should be carried out by Co-operative Societies of the bus-owners themselves. The Institute realised these Societies should be worked on well-laid conditions.

The Institute was in favour of the local Governments enacting legislation in the matter but was against the local Governments leaving the matter to the Police, as was at present done in this presidency.

An understanding was to be arrived at with the Indian States by the British Indian authorities in the matter or else complications might arise.

GOVT'S NEGATIVE ATTITUDE.

Speaking generally, the Institute said that the bus-owner everywhere complained that whereas Government was active in raising the burden of taxation, making all kinds of regulations, it did nothing positively to regulate the industry and improve its condition.

The Government was the bus-owner's opinion exhibiting an attitude towards his enterprise which was merely negative, unhelpful, and almost hostile. They could not see how that criticism could be answered. Unlike in other countries, the industry was not controlled in India in other ways possible and was being ignored.

'We are emphatically of opinion that it is wrong to tackle the question of the regulation of motor industry piecemeal.'

The Institute was of the opinion in the absence of immediate regulating measures, compulsory insurance would further depress the economic condition of bus-owners.

When questioned whether he could make any concrete suggestions the witness said issuing of route licences to passenger and goods traffic and regulation of services would go a long way in stabilising the industry. Temporary licences might be issued in exigencies like pilgrimages, etc.

Other measures like prevention of overloading, etc., should be rigorously enforced by proper control especially connecting routes in States and British India.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Parliament To Pass More Orders-in-Council For India

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

Though Part 13 of the Government of India Act, relating to transitional provision, comes into operation from the first of April and is intended to cover a period from the inauguration of Provincial constitutions to the establishment of Federation, certain arrangements will have to be made before that date through Orders-in-Council or White Papers, approved by the Parliament.

Firstly, there is the question of contribution towards interest on debt and pensionary charges by Burma after its separation. This figure will be provisionally settled through an Order-in-Council at an early date, pending decision by the Application Committee which is at work through correspondence.

Secondly, there is a Section 315 which bans floating of sterling loans by Governor General-in-Council after April 1 next, unless Parliament enacts the East India Loans Act, which may authorise the Secretary of State to contract such loans on behalf of Governor-General-in-Council within prescribed limits. This authorisation may have to be provided to safeguard against any enventualities. It may not be necessary to float a sterling loan till the establishment of Federation, but if it is to be floated, difficulty will arise. Accordingly, necessary approval of the Parliament for the authorization to the Secretary of State may have to be obtained at an early date.

Further, Section 318 contemplates fixing of dates for coming into operation of provisions relating to Federal Court, Federal Public Service Commission and Federal Railway Authority through Order-in-Council. There is to be also an Order-in-Council, fixing salaries, etc., of High Court Judges.

Since the Parliament has reassembled, "United Press" learns, these orders-in-Council or White Papers are likely to be placed before it for its approval shortly.—United Press.

STATES' DEWANS MEET

Discussions On The Federation Issue

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT: January 20.

A meeting of the Dewans of the leading States of Kathiawar commenced deliberations concerning Federation matters here this morning, at Junagadh, Uttara, Sir P. Pattani has also arrived.

Viceroy Visits Amherst

AMHERST: January 19.

The Viceroy on completion of his visit to Moulmein motored to Amherst. At Amherst His Excellency re-embarked in H.M.I.S. "Indus".—A. P.

teeth that sparkle and charm

You, too, can have them—if you know this secret about removing film

Brushing with ordinary dentifrices can never give you the gleaming white teeth you envy. Only brushing with an effective film-removing dentifrice can do that. For film is the sticky, gummy coating that forms on teeth, obscures their natural beauty. Even worse, it glues to teeth the germs and acids associated with tooth decay. You must remove that film.

That's why we urge you to use Pepsodent, the special film-removing tooth paste. For Pepsodent contains a cleansing and polishing substance that is unexcelled in removing film from teeth. Yet it contains no grit—nothing to injure tooth enamel.

So if you want whiter, brighter teeth remove film the *safe, effective* way—with Pepsodent Tooth Paste.

PEPSODENT

NOW IN NEW 10% LARGER TUBE

Beauty's Self And Sweet and Twenty

Blood full rich and Health in plenty!
Lips and Cheeks of Nature's Shade
That need no artificial aid.
Bright, vivacious, happy, gay,
Her sparkling eyes enhance the day!
Her health, her smiles, her merry trills,
Her beauty comes from Beecham's Pills.

A Nightly Dose Of

Purely Vegetable

Beecham's PILLS

Will Conquer Scores of Daily Ills

WHAT DID YOU BUY WHEN YOU BOUGHT THIS PAPER?

FIRST, of course, you bought the news from the far-off corners of the world. Late news and live news, covering all the countless interests and activities of all peoples.

Then too, you bought the local news—about the recent doings of people you know, announcements of coming events, intimate details of your own special circle.

And, what more?.. Aren't you forgetting the vital news items "in the advertising columns?" Items of immediate interest and real importance to you and yours. News of better buys in food and clothes and things for the house. "News that you must watch closely and constantly—if you expect to make your money do its job".

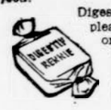
This new year, form the fine habit of following the advertisements with an eagle eye. It will save you money and help you live a richer life.

Indigestion Gone in 5 minutes

Read this letter, sent by an old sufferer:—

"For the past two years I have suffered greatly from indigestion. During that time I have tried many remedies, some of which were fairly good, others entirely useless. However, it has been left to your Digestif Rennie to render me the great service. I bought a tin about a week ago, and, being in pain at the time, sucked one pastille. In exactly five minutes the pain had completely gone. I was amazed at the speedy action of that pastille. Hitherto, when using other remedies, I had considered myself lucky if I obtained relief in a few hours!"—A. McM.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

THE EXCELSIOR
At 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Immortal music, a human story and a galaxy of stars make
"CALLING THE TUNE"
A film that will suit all tastes and delight everybody.

CAPITOL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JAMBOREE OF MELODY MIRTH AND ROMANCE!
Whooping with laughs!
Tingling with tunes!
GRAND ANNIVERSARY ATTRACTION
SING, BABY, SING!
SING, BABY, SING!
(A 20th Century-Fox Picture)
with
Alice FAYE
Adolphe MENJOU

REGAL
DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
COLOR
GLORIFIES THE WORLD'S GREAT LOVE STORY!

RAMONA
in the new perfected Technicolor

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 9, 1993
Muslim: Jilkhad 7, 1355
Parsi: Amardad 18, 1306
Hightide: 5-40; 19-46
Lowtide: —; 12-39
Sunrise: 7h. 15m.
Sunset: 6h. 26m.
Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall, open from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Stock Exchange Inquiry Committee, Secretariat, 10-30 a.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Friday, January 22.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall, open from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
Stock Exchange Inquiry Committee, Secretariat, 10-30 a.m.
Western India Polo Championship, Race Course, Mahaluxmi, about 3-45 p.m.

Saturday, January 23.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall, open from 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.
S. S. "Ranpura" with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Big Meeting: First Day.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column."

PUBLIC LECTURE

Dr. Surendranath V. Arya will deliver an address on "The World Conscience" in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum, to-day (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m.

SYDENHAM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

In connection with the eleventh annual College Day a variety entertainment will be held at the Sir C. J. Hall to-day (Thursday), at 5 p.m. (S.T.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Mayebashi Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th January and is expected to arrive here on or about the 15th February.

Steamer Clan Monroe left Suez on Tuesday morning January 19.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Regd. and unregd. Mails for Colombo and Australia per S.S. "Moldavia" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 5-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 21st instant.

SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC CONCERT

In response to public request of the residents of Bombay Mrs. Lalita Venkatram, well-known in Radio circles, will give a recital accompanied by Veena at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Hall Matunga at 5-30 p.m. on Sunday the 24th inst. This is her first public performance in the city organised by a Committee of Music lovers, and it is proposed to present the artiste with a purse and a medal in appreciation of her talents. Those who wish to help the organisers in their work should communicate with them.

CRICKET AT VILE PARLE

The following will represent the Young Sportmen's C.C. Vile Parle, versus The Catholic Gymkhana, Vile Parle, in the fiscal of the above Tournament on Saturday and Sunday (23rd and 24th inst.) on the Tournament Ground, Ghod Bunder Road, Vile Parle: 1 Mr. Louis F. Misquitta, (Capt.), 2 Mr. Tom Misquitta, 3 Mr. Aveline F. D'Souza, 4 Mr. Joe A. D'Souza, 5 Mr. Johnie D'Souza, 6 Mr. John B. D'Souza, 7 Mr. Cyril Creado, 8 Mr. Sebastian Govria, 9 Mr. Anthony D'Souza, 10 Mr. Sebastian D'Souza, 11 Mr. Pascoal D'Souza and Reserve: Mr. C. A. D'Souza.

Mr. P. J. Misquitta, Councillor of the Vile Parle Municipality will preside and distribute the prizes.

ACCOUNTANT'S APPEAL DISMISSED

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Macklin at the High Court confirmed the sentence of six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 201, in default two months more, passed by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on E. A. White, an accountant in the Foreign Post Department, Bombay.

The accused was convicted of criminal misappropriation in respect of Rs. 3156-3-5 belonging to the Department.

Their Lordships dismissed the accused's appeal. Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati appeared for the appellant.

To-day's Election Meetings

AT BYCULLA

Under the auspices of the above committee there will be a public meeting in the "Panch Khate Patangan" to-day (Thursday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Mr. Bhai Achrekar. Mr. Pandurang Rane, Dr. Gilder, Mr. Jeenabhai Joshi, Mr. Bhalinge will be among the speakers.

AT TARDEO

Under the auspices of the Girgaum District Congress Election Propaganda Committee a public meeting will be held to-day, (Thursday), at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at New Chikalwadi, Tardeo, Sjt K. F. Nariman will preside and Sjts. Nagindas Master, S. K. Patil, P. R. Lele, M. R. Masani, D. S. Barbrekar, Yeshwantrao Khadilkar, Mansingrao Jagtap, Smts. Annapurnabai Deshmukh, Lilavati Munshi, Maniben Mulji, (Kara) will address the meeting.

AT KURLA

Under the auspices of the Bombay 'G' Ward and Suburban Dists. Joint Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. at Kurla, New Mill Area, Pimpalache Par, when Sjts. Shankarrao Deo, B. R. Dhurandhar, Y.K. Khadilkar, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Purshottam Kanji and the congress candidates Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar, S. Songaonkar, and others will address the meeting.

AT GHATKOPAR

Under the auspices of the Bombay 'G' Ward and Suburban Dists. Joint Election Committee a public meeting will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8-30 p.m. at Ghatkopar, Chhavani Maidan, when Sjts. Gokulbhai Bhatt, B. R. Dhurandhar, Y. K. Khadilkar, Prabhudas Mody, and the congress candidates Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandrekar, S. Songaonkar, and others will address the meeting.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Sing Baby Sing". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dodsworth". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Calling the Time". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Vengeance is Mine." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
IMPERIAL—"Sarla". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Awakening." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Prem-ki-Aug". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Time as usual.
PATHE—"Anthony Adverse." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Under Two Flags" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Ramona". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Village Girl." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
SUPER—"Mustana Mashuk." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Dharmaveer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
WEST END—"Gay Prince." Time as usual.

ASTRO-TRANSFOKATOR LENS

German Cameraman On Its Advantages

Under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India Mr. H O Schulze, the collaborator in the construction of the new lens "Astro-Transfokator", gave a talk at the Sociey's Office on Monday evening. Technicians connected with the most of the leading film studios of the City were present. Mr. B M Tata, Hon. Secretary of the Society, presided.

Introducing the speaker of the evening, Mr. K S Hirlekar said that Mr. Schulze had a brilliant record of work behind him, and came to India as a Cameraman for Messrs. Tobis-Europa Eichberg Film Expedition of Germany.

At the outset. Mr. Schulze stated how the idea of constructing this new lens originated in America, its chief feature being the introduction of variable focus. But this did not prove to be of any considerable advantage over the lenses that had already been in use, the chief defect being its very large size quite in disproportion to the camera itself.

It was left to Dr. Gramatzky of Germany to develop the idea to the present stage of perfection with the collaboration of the speaker. The definite advantage of the new lens was avoiding of the use of trolly as was done with all other lenses now in use.

Mr. Schulze, however, said that the Astro-Transfokator lens, even as it is, had not achieved all the advantages that it ought to, inasmuch as the trolly could not be totally ignored just at present.

Narrating his experiences with the Astro-Transfokator lens Mr. Schulze stated that it had yielded commendable results in the last Olympic games and the annual Nazi Conference held at Nuremberg last year. He added that this lens was being used for the first time in India by the Expedition in which he was engaged.

Later, he explained in detail the construction of the Astro-Transfokator lens and practically demonstrated its definite advantages of variable focus. Several questions were put to him by the technicians present, which were answered.

The president, in his concluding remarks, thanked Mr. Schulze for the very interesting address that he delivered on one of the latest inventions which probably would form a land-mark in the history of cinematography.—A P.

The annual election of the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for 1937 is coming up on the 22nd instant. Mr. S. C. Majumdar, the Manager of the Hindustan Co-operative Insurance Society Ltd., for Bombay is standing as a candidate this year also. He is a sitting member since the last two years and has always evinced keen interest in the activities of the Chamber.

VOTE FOR Mr. GOVINDLAL

Indian Merchants' Duty In Chamber Presidential Elections

The following is a copy of the letter addressed to the members of the Indian Merchans' Chamber by 44 members of the Chamber:—

Dear Sirs,—You are aware that Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal is nominated for the Presidentship of the Indian Merchants' Chamber for the ensuing year. The other candidate is Mr. A D Shroff.

In our opinion, the ground on which your votes should be cast is governed by one supreme consideration. viz: whether the person deserves the confidence of the members of the Chamber. That confidence, in its turn, can only be justified by the views and opinions of the rival candidates, as regards the nationalist policy on all commercial, financial and economic questions affecting the Indian Commercial Community.

NOT FOR SHROFF

We are convinced that Mr. Shroff's compromising attitude on vital questions of Economic and National importance has created misgivings in the minds of his colleagues on the Committee. As regards work in the Chamber, it is not so much the time brought to bear upon it which matters as the test by which all questions financial, commercial and economic affecting the Indian Commercial Community are determined from the nationalist point of view. Judged by that test we do not feel sure that the interests of the Indian Commercial Community will be safe in the hands of Mr. Shroff if he is put at the helm of affairs by electing him to the Presidentship of the Chamber.

The supporters of Mr. Shroff have relied upon a convention in the Chamber by which the Vice President of the year is elected to the Presidentship of the following year. This convention has, however. been disregarded for at least five times since 1912 for one reason or the other. Even some of the signatories to the statement issued in support of Mr. Shroff's candidature have themselves been guilty of violating the same.

GOVINDLAL'S CLAIMS

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal is a well known Banker, a Mill Owner and a representative of the Chamber in the Bombay Municipal Corporation, and was recently returned to the Council of State by an overwhelming majority. We can say without fear of contradiction that Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal is endowed with ample ability, knowledge and aptitude which will justify his election as the President of the Chamber.

We, therefore, earnestly hope that the members of the Chamber will lend Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal their whole-hearted support by casting their votes in his favour without being influenced by any pressure which may be brought to bear upon them.

Signatories:—

Basantilal Gorakhram, Gordhandas G Morarji. Thakersi Hirji Nensi, Govindram Sekhsaria, Mathradas Canji Matani, Jyotindra Lalubhai Samaldas, Ratilal Mulji Gandhi. J B Manekji, Lalji Poonsi and Co., K S R Iyer, N J Gor, J C Setalvad, P K Shroff. Balvant Shankar Dabke, M P Shah, Anandji Kanji, Mohanlal A Parikh. Purshotam Popatlal, N M Bhuta, Dorabji Framji Kapadia, T H Vakil, Popatlal Girdharlal, Tarachand Ghanshamdas, Velji Lukhmsi Napoo, Lilavati Munshi, Mulji Dayal, Chandulal P Parikh, Narayanlal Bansilal, Gordhandas Bhagwandas, Bhawanji Arjan Khimji, Hiralal Amrutlal Shah, M C Ghia, Anandlal Hemraj, Kashibhai U Patel, Eruchshah R Hirjibedin, Gordhandas Govindji, Dhirajlal C Modi, T C Thakor. Amratlal Kalidas, Chandulal S Modi, Mangaldas B Mehta, Khimji Mandan Bhujpuria, Chimanlal B Desai, and Keshavprasad Desai.

"Towards Successful Life"

Read next article on "Lack of Occupational Outlets" appearing in the series on Wednesday the 27th January 1937. Have you any constructive suggestions or criticism to make on this subject? If so, please write to us briefly.

BOMBAY TELEPHONE CLUB GO DOWN FIGHTING

Lucky Win For Police In League Match

There was a large crowd at the Association ground on Wednesday evening when the City Armed Police had a lucky victory over the Bombay Telephone Club by an odd goal in three.

The game was only 20 minutes in progress when Baboo, the Police Inside-right, found the net. off a good pass by Roane.

The Telephone men were playing with determination and vigour in the second half and soon drew level, when Woodcock, their Right-extreme had a solo run and after getting past the defence, he beat Scott. the Police custodian.

With the score at one Goal all, the play turned into a fierce duel and it seemed to be anybody's win, but luck favoured the Police, who were awarded a penalty-bully at this stage and Jameson scored the winning goal.

The result:—

THE CITY ARMED POLICE	2
BOMBAY TELEPHONE CLUB	1

The teams were:—

The City Armed Police: Scott; Jameson, Hamid I; Mahmood, Kadir, Hamid II; Aziz, Baboo, Roane, Shanker and Abbas.

Bombay Telephone Club: Carrapitt: McMorran, Butler; Gibson, Cohen, Saldhana; Woodcock, Nash, Taylor, Simson and Cross.

THURSDAY'S GAME AT ASSOCIATION GROUND.

G. I. P. Mechanics' Parel, vs. "Times of India" 5-15 p.m.

CATHOLICS WELCOME PAPAL LEGATE

A right royal reception was accorded by the Catholic community of Bombay on Wednesday to His Eminence Dionysius Cardinal Dougherty, the Papal Legate to the Thirty-Third International Eucharistic Congress of Manilla. His Eminence Cardinal Dougherty, Archbishop of Philadelphia, arrived in Bombay "en route" to Manilla by s.s. "Conte Rosso" with his suite and was received at the docks by His Eminence, the Apostolic Delegate, the Rt. Rev. the Administrator of the Archdiocese, the Auxiliary Bishop of Gurza and other well-known Catholic citizens in the city and the suburbs.

At 6-30 p.m. there was a large gathering in the C. J. Hall where again His Eminence Cardinal Dougherty was welcomed by the Catholic community. Rt. Rev. C. Ghezzi, Administrator of the Archdiocese of Bombay welcomed Cardinal Dougherty on behalf of the clergy and the laity of Bombay to which the latter made a suitable reply and thanked the Catholics of the city and the suburbs for their kindly reception. St. Mary's High School Band was in attendance

Cardinal Dougherty will sail for Manilla to-day.

Among the delegation aboard the "Conte Rosso," "en route" to Manilla, are also the Archbishop of Cracow, the Primate of Serbia, Bishop O'Hara, Auxiliary to the Cardinal, Archbishop Carvona, Archbishop Gilmartin, Bishop Morrisroe, Abbott Bward, and Mgr. Pucci, Roman correspondent of the N.C.W.

Prominent members of the laity aboard the vessel, also bound for the Congress, are: Princess Pignatilli, Marquis Pessari, Marchessa Carrega, Countess Petrizi, Duke Salvitti, Baroness Voli, Count Zileridal Verme and Countess Fontana.

Budapest, it is learnt. will be the venue of the 34th Eucharistic Congress.

PLAYING INTO HANDS OF CONGRESS ENEMIES

Patil's Appeal To Nimbkar To Desist From A Course Suicidal To T. U. C. Movement

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary of the Bombay Presidency Congress Parliamentary Board, writes:—

I am not at all surprised at the laboured defence by Mr. R. S. Nimbkar of his indefensible attitude in putting up a candidate to oppose the official Congress candidates for E and F Wards constituencies. In ordinary circumstances, I would not have cared to take notice of Mr. Nimbkar's outbursts against the Congress and its leaders. But, since he has been deliberately trying to hoodwink the workers by false pretences, I think it necessary to expose his tactics.

Mr. Nimbkar is not so innocent as not to understand that he was rejected on his own merits. However, he has been cleverly attempting to hide his own faults behind the screen of the T.U.C., and in doing so, he is doing incalculable harm both to the T.U.C. and the Indian National Congress. His tall talks about "united front" of all fighting forces in the country become utterly meaningless and farcical in view of the mischievous propaganda that he has been carrying on against the Congress. One fails to understand how the rejection of candidature of Mr. Nimbkar constitutes a serious menace to the "united front."

ALLIANCE WITH AMBEDKAR?

I am afraid Mr. Nimbkar and his friends are playing into the hands of the enemies of the Congress. They hardly realise that their election activities at present are directly benefiting the anti-Congress candidates who are clever enough to exploit the unfortunate situation. In their enthusiasm to run down the Congress and abuse its leaders, Mr Nimbkar and his friends have openly joined hands with forces that are opposed to the Congress. If the reports are true and I have every reason to believe that they are true, Mr. Nimbkar and his friends have made a common cause with Dr. Ambedkar and his followers in opposing the Congress candidates. This is evident from the speeches that these people have been making. One can easily realise the implications of such an alliance Mr. Nimbkar makes a big bogey of the rejection of the constitution. Perhaps, he imagines that the task of rejection of the constitution cannot be accomplished without the presence of a T.U.C. nominee. Such a claim is utterly ridiculous on the face of it. One fails to understand how Mr. Nimbkar is going to reject the constitution with his unnatural alliance with the reactionary forces which have arrayed themselves in the field against the Congress. Mr. Nimbkar makes a big grievance of the T.U.C. having not secured adequate representation in the Assembly. I have nowhere said in my previous statement that I regard the labour representation, in any sense, adequate. All of us would have been pleased if Labour was represented more adequately. But this is neither here nor there. Certainly, Congress was not responsible for the inadequate representation of Labour in the Legislative Assembly. If the G. K. U. was excluded from representation, Mr. Nimbkar knows the reasons for this exclusion more than anybody else. Perhaps, he and his friends have to thank themselves for this exclusion more than any one else.

SUICIDAL COURSE.

May I once again earnestly appeal to Mr. Nimbkar and his friends to desist from a course which is suicidal to themselves besides being harmful to the common cause? I can assure these friends that no harm of any kind is going to come either to the T. U. C. movement or to the "united front" if a nominee of the T.U.C. is not returned to the Legislative Assembly. Mr. Nimbkar must not allow his personal grievance to be converted into an election issue where no such issue exists. By playing into the hands of the the enemies of the Congress, Mr. Nimbkar is doing more harm to the T.U.C. than even to the Congress. I hope a saner move will make them realise the implications of the situation.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By: A SUBURBAN MAN).

A few days back I wrote about the deplorable condition of suburban roads. To-day a correspondent who periodically finds it necessary to motor from the city to Malad in the early hours of the morning writes complaining of the large number of cattle which consider the already narrow road surface of Ghodbunder Road to be a first class place for their constitutional.

He writes, what with having policemen wandering out into the middle of fairway to take numbers of cars, somnolent milkmen, and creepy carts, cattle are to be found roosting broadside on, in the middle of the track at all the most difficult places especially where it is not lit up bright.

This he adds is very dangerous for motorists, for the cows seem to prove good obstacles for an automobile steeple-chase.

He finally suggests that what the suburbs need is a series of pounds and an active police force to haul all these cattle, which are left by the owners to graze throughout the 24 hours of the day only looking after them at milking time. His concluding remark is about the Thana road which he writes is fast becoming a murderers alley, the would be murderers being the local inhabitants and their cattle. It is hoped that the suburban police will see to this matter.

XIII. HOURS' ADORATION.

On Sunday the newly built Church of the Sacred Heart, Santa Cruz, and the compound was gaily decorated with flags and buntings and was illuminated with lights of various colours.

The occasion was the annual XIII. Hours' Adoration from the early hours of the day, followed by an evening service with three Benedictions and procession.

The procession was a very impressive one, reverently wending its way through the colony and Willingdon West, the houses 'en route' were festooned with flags with added charms of coloured lights Rev. Fr. L. Raymond preached an instructive and edifying sermon.

CONGRESS WHIRLWIND CAMPAIGN.

In the suburbs the Congress have started a whirlwind electoral campaign. A series of meetings have already been held and many more are being held. House to house canvassing is making a headway and I think the other candidates will have quite a rough time at the polls.

Talking about election I feel it is my duty once more to remind the voters who have divided to vote against Congress to the utter wrong they would be doing to their country and themselves, and I would suggest that these voters make it a point to be present at one of the meetings organised by Congress. Then they would be able to see the whole problem in its true light.

SPECIAL SHOW FOR LADIES OF 'AWAKENING'

On Friday At Krishna

A special show for ladies of, Bhavnani Productions' social picture on unemployment the "Awakening" (now running in its 6th week) has been fixed for Friday the 22nd instant., at 1-30 p. m. at Krishna Talkies, Dubash Theatre, Charni Road, Bombay.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937

LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

The great enthusiasm displayed all over the country about the forthcoming elections is explained in certain pro-Government quarters as being itself a tribute and a welcome to the new "Reforms." This is a touching example of the wish being father to the thought. Any impartial observer of the election propaganda will admit that the vast bulk of the people are enthusiastic about the elections, not to save and work the new Constitution, but to seize an opportunity to wreck it from within in accordance with the Congress policy. If it were otherwise, officials and their minions would have helped, rather than hindered, the Congress propaganda. As regards the complacent view of certain critics of the Congress that the country is not responding to its appeal to the expected extent, that view is completely falsified by the splendid reception accorded to the Congress President whenever he went. Referring, in his farewell message to the Punjab, to his three "crowded and wonderful days" of his tour and to the "most extraordinary enthusiasm" of the people, he says: "I came with the message of the Congress and vast and overpowering crowds gathered to listen to it and their very numbers and enthusiastic spirit were the measures of their response to it." The people's enthusiasm towards the Congress is also a measure of their determination to wreck the new Constitution.

Discomfiture Of Communalism

The most gratifying feature of the President's tour of the Punjab is the discomfiture of communalism in its contest with Congress nationalism. Lahore has been regarded as a stronghold of communalism, and not very long ago a campaign was started there against Pandit Malaviya himself because he supported the Congress even against the Hindu Mahasabha in the elections. But now, curiously enough, while the Pandit in one breath supports the Congress and in another does propaganda for Shrimati Shanno Devi, a non-Congress candidate against Shrimati Parvati Devi, a Congress nominee, the people of Lahore are uncompromisingly loyal to the Congress and its candidates. This is doubtless due to the growing influence of the Congress in the Punjab and particularly to the President's tour. He has indeed reason to say about the province that at last "the spirit of communalism wilts and withers and reaction cannot raise its head."

Nationalists' Duty

Pandit Malaviya's main reason for supporting Shrimati Shanno Devi rather than the Congress candidate seems to be that the former had laboured more than anybody else in the Punjab to get rid of the Communal Award, which had hit the Punjab and Bengal hardest. But this is hardly convincing. In the first place the Award is not the only issue in the elections nor the most important one. Secondly, the Pandit himself approves of the Congress method of condemning and ending the Award, but by opposing a Congress candidate he is weakening the most effective opposition to the Award. This point needs to be emphasised because several Congress Nationalists urge the issue about the Award as their excuse for opposing the Congress. Finally, while several Nationalists and Mahasabhites are sincere in condemning the Award, there are many in their camps who rail against it as anti-Nationalist only to exploit communalism and gain their personal ends. These latter now quietly support the Burdwan-Ghaznavi Pact, though it accepts the Award for ten years. They do so only because the Pact gives the Hindus an equal share with the Muslims in the Ministerships and other jobs. Such persons have themselves exposed their real intentions in condemning the Award and opposing the Congress. The result is that the discerning public in Bengal, the Punjab and elsewhere are now more than ever convinced that the Congress policy towards the Award is the best and accordingly refuse on any ground to compromise their loyalty to the Congress. The Congress Nationalists, too, will be serving their own cause as well as the Congress if they in time withdraw their opposition to the Congress at the elections.

Fascist Challenge To Eden

In reply to an interruption during his speech in the Commons, Mr. Eden declared apropos of the question of volunteers for Spain, that he was concerned with the legality and not the morality of the issue. This is a distinct improvement in Britain's sense of obligations, say, towards Abyssinia in the case of which Mr. Eden deliberately ignored both morality and legality. But Mr. Eden's insistence on legality in respect of Spain is rather amusing. Mr. Eden it was who led in the advocacy of the betrayal of international legality by depriving the Spanish Government of their rights. That, of course, is old history. The point is that even his present allegiance to legality is dubious. Mr. Eden is firm in banning the recruitment of volunteers in Britain but merely "hopes" that other countries will follow his example. He knows better than any one which countries are most to blame, he knows better than any one that his "hopes" have never been realised that they have always been treated with insulting cynicism. Yet, Mr. Eden, the democrat, has not had the courage to follow the example of France in giving an unequivocal warning to Fascism.

In one respect Mr. Eden was more outspoken. If any one, he declared, believed that Spain would, ultimately, be dominated by any foreign power, he was mistaken. "The form of Government for Spain should," said Mr. Eden, "be a matter for the Spanish people and nobody else." This is a very timely warning indeed. For General Goering was almost simultaneously declaring at Rome on behalf of Germany and Italy that the form of Government in Spain was definitely a matter for the Fascist Powers. General Goering's declaration coupled with the refusal of insurgents to accept any kind of arms control is an eloquent commentary on Mr. Eden's tactics of insistently hoping against hope.

And if he continues only to hope Germany and Italy will continue openly to defy and frustrate his hopes. One positively welcome feature of Mr. Eden's speech was that he directly asked Germany whither she was leading Europe and the world and told her in so many words that it was time for her to stop. The declaration of General Goering ought to leave no doubt in Mr. Eden's mind—supposing he is genuinely in doubt and supposing he is general concerned for democracy and world peace—whither Germany and Italy are leading the world. And if he is really desirous of saving the world then his duty is as urgent as it is obvious. He must leave his "statesmanlike" hesitation, give up flirting with International Fascism and line Britain up with France and Russia in a bold, firm and positive front against the menace that threatens the world.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Late Sir Lalubhai Samaldas

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Sir Lalubhai Samaldas Mehta, a great industrialist, businessman, and co-operator died on 14th October 1936. Numerous were the services which Sir Lalubhai Samaldas rendered to the cause of industry and commerce. His contribution to the cause of agriculture and co-operation was so great as to render the Co-operative Movement distinctly poorer by his loss. The great regard and reverence in which he was held by people of all shades of opinion have found expression at the various meetings held in the country to mourn his loss. Glowing tributes to the memory of Sir Lalubhai were also paid by the citizens of Bombay at the Sheriff's meeting held on 18th January 1937.

But the duty of citizens of Bombay does not end with mere expressions of sympathy and regard. The citizens of Bombay owe him a duty to raise a suitable memorial to perpetuate his memory. The Co-operative Movement owes him a still greater debt in-as-much as it was his mission of life to enrich the Movement by his constant support and services. It is earnestly hoped that efforts will be made to raise a suitable memorial to perpetuate the memory of Sir Lalubhai Samaldas and the citizens of Bombay who carry with them a keen sense of gratitude will contribute to the fund generously.—Yours, etc.,

K. D. KOTHARI.

Presidentship Of Indian Merchants' Chamber

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is unusual for the Indian Merchants' Chamber to have a contested election for the Presidentship of that body. Whatever may have been the reasons for it in the past—that generally accepted convention of a Vice-President being automatically elected President in the subsequent year was disregarded—it is significant that Mr. Govindlal Shivlal who is, by his candidature, breaking the convention, has revealed for the benefit of the members of the Chamber the reasons for not respecting this convention this year.

Mr. Govindlal in his manifesto points to Mr. Shroff's declared opposition to the Congress and his attempt to lower the prestige of the Congress; and Mr. Shroff's criticism of the Congress he regards as those of "one who is daily showing himself to be more and more out of harmony with the viewpoint of the Chamber."

The issue, therefore, raised by Mr. Govindlal is very simple. He wants the members of the Chamber to accept it as a truism that the Presidentship of the Chamber is a definite and accepted disqualification for being a critic of the Congress or, in other words, whoever assumes the responsibility of being President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber must give an undertaking that whatever happens in the discharge of his duties during his term of office to further the objects of the Chamber, which consist in safeguarding and promoting the commercial and industrial interests of the country, he should not and cannot criticise the Congress though the Congress view point may not be identical with the view point of the commercial interests of the country.

His grievance that Mr. Shroff's views have been daily becoming more and more out of harmony with the view point of the Chamber can obviously be the result of Mr. Govindlal's ignorance of the working of the Chamber, at least, during the last six years, and particularly during the last 12 months.

The members of the Committee of the Chamber only owe it to Mr Shroff to say in what matters and issues vitally affecting the commerce and industry of this country the views of the Chamber differed from those of Mr. Shroff; and I would hardly like to conceal what is an admitted fact that there was hardly any question before the Chamber during the last 12 months where the policy of the Chamber in its actual shaping and in the ultimate expression was not definitely influenced by Mr. Shroff.

Mr. Govindlal should also be frank with the members of the Chamber and give them an indication of his intense anxiety to safeguard the interests of the Chamber by taking them into confidence as to his contribution to the shaping of the Chamber policy which, I have yet to know, is anything but strongly nationalist in economic matters.—Yours, etc.

L. R. TAIRSEE.

"Towards Successful Life"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I thank you very much for your article "Towards Successful Life—II" appearing in your issue of the 18th January 1937; for, I think such articles will go a long

(Continued on page 10 Col. 7

Reform Of Bombay Stock Exchange—I

The Functions Of A Stock Exchange

(By M. N. HEBLE, M.A., (Bom.), B.Sc.(Econ.), (London.)

A Stock Exchange is an organised market for capital. As such it has to perform a few definite economic functions. Being a market for capital, its primary function is to bring together those who wish to buy and those who wish to sell rights to the ownership of capital. As an organised market, its primary function is to protect the interests of those who wish to buy or sell such rights. In a capitalistic state it is essential that these functions should be performed in order that capital may be rendered mobile and free to find its own level. The efficiency with which these functions are performed is a measure of the utility of a Stock Exchange to the community whose purpose it serves.

A highly developed capitalist order of society is unthinkable without a Stock Exchange. The potentialities of the joint stock system could hardly be exploited without the aid of some such mechanism. The joint stock system enables the bifurcation of the ownership and the management of Industry, while the Stock Exchange by providing a ready market in which individual owners of capital could buy or sell their property rights in joint stock organisations, facilitates the conversion of Savings into Investment. The Individual no longer needs to hoard his savings to provide for unforeseen contingencies; for the industry it provides continuity of investment. Further the existence of a Stock Exchange and the daily quotations of listed securities with differential yields, and differential prospects, helps to bring about a correlation of capital prices and the profitability and risk bearing involved in different industrial or trading ventures.

Thus capital is encouraged to flow into the best, (if profitability be the criterion of goodness) channels, and the investments in different lines of enterprise tend to find their own level.

Position In India

To-day, we, in India, are passing through an economic stage which the more highly developed capitalist states passed through in the early or later nineteenth century. We are only gradually emerging from the traditional order of society. Hence the Stock Exchange does not play the same important role in our economy which it plays in the western countries. But it is clear that with the progressive industrialisation of the country along capitalist lines, its importance must progressively increase. The confidence which the Stock Exchange is able to inspire in the prospective investors may itself be a factor determining our rate of advance. For a badly organised Stock Exchange would easily frighten away the timid investors, and that certainly is not the way to transform their Savings into Investment.

Problem Of Speculation

We may here touch briefly on the problem of speculation. We shall pose two questions—(1) Is it desirable or even welcome if within bounds and (2) can it be eradicated, or at least, kept within bounds?

To a certain extent, that is to say to the extent that the future contains uninsurable risks and uncertainties all investment is of the nature of Speculation. For that matter, there is an element of Speculation in Life itself. It is futile to discuss whether this element of Speculation is welcome. For it never will disappear, not even from the 'plans' of totalitarian dictators.

When we refer to speculation above, we mean 'Speculation' in the narrow sense of the terms, which consists in trying to profit from intelligent anticipations of the course of prices in the very short run. Speculation on the Stock Exchange in this sense, is only concerned with price differences. There are Bulls who buy in anticipation of a rise in prices and Bears who sell in anticipation of a fall in prices. The Bulls are not particularly interested in buying the shares. All they are after is the differences in prices if there is a rise. The Bears in their turn, have, often enough, no shares to sell. If the prices fall, they expect to pocket the difference. To what extent is the presence of Bulls and Bears on the Stock Exchange desirable? Some economists try to justify their existence on the ground that by increasing the number of transactions in particular securities they widen the market for them and thus increase the mobility of capital. The reader may draw his own conclusion as to whether the reason is a convincing one. But it cannot be denied that the operations of Bears and Bulls, if unchecked, may work havoc on the fortunes of genuine investors who are compelled to take recourse to the market when either category of them is in supreme control of it. Opinion would be well nigh unanimous that the activities of Bulls and Bears should be checked and kept within bounds.

A brief survey of some of the principal Stock Exchanges of the world may enable us better to realise the imperfections of our local Share Bazar and to suggest possible improvements in its organisation.

(To be Continued)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY.

"In 1870 the Government of India deliberately adopted the policy of constructing and working railways by State agency; and this policy succeeded beyond all expectations, amply justifying Lord Lawrence's anticipations, although operations had been hampered by Home Office interference. But in 1881 Parliamentary influence had been exerted in the interest of private enterprise, unfair and misleading comparisons had been made between State and company management, and Lord Ripon came out to India as Viceroy, pledged to a reversal of the State railway policy."

Sir GUILDFORD MOLESWORTH, Consulting Engineer to the Government of India for Railways during the whole period before the State Management policy was abandoned.

RADEK AND BUKHARIN NOW

So M. Stalin's mouthpiece Karl Radek is to be tried, like Kamenev, Zinovieff and others, on the formidable charges of espionage for certain foreign States, and attempted disruption of the military might of the U.S.S.R. acceleration of military attack against it and restoration of capitalism in Russia. This was, of course, expected even before Radek was arrested a few months ago. For suggestions had been made even during the Zinovieff trial of Radek's complicity. Nevertheless, and in spite of the fact that he has been under arrest for sometime the formal trial of M. Stalin's own mouth-piece does come as a shock. More surprising, however, is the news about M. Bukharin, the last of Lenin's old guard, with the exception of M. Stalin. M. Bukharin has been dismissed from the editorship of the "Izvestia", and this may be taken as one of the preliminaries to the final drama. It is all rather unintelligible. Bukharin and even Radek may be opposed to Stalin. But enemies of Russia and Socialism! It does not make sense.

REBELS ON THE RUN.

While the Non-Intervention Committee "considers" and "discusses," the insurgents and their patrons continue to commit international outrages. A few days ago, an aeroplane of "unknown nationality" sought to bomb a French destroyer. Now a submarine of the same anonymous family had a shot or two fired at a Spanish vessel. This is one aspect. In the other, the insurgents have refused to accept the proposed scheme of control of war material. All this is, of course, not at all surprising. But it also confirms the impression that the rebels are on the run and know that they cannot be saved without foreign assistance. The question is, will the Non-Intervention Committee submit to the rebels or defy them? If it is sincere and genuine it must not only defy them, but, institute, as the Spanish Government have suggested, complete control over rebel ports. But the "IF" is rather big.

GOVERNMENT AND WORKERS.

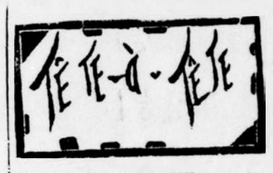
When questions about events in India are asked in the House of Commons, the official replies invariably conform to a pattern. No one need be surprised, therefore, at the evasive answers given by Mr. Butler when Mr. Thomas Williams questioned him about the action of the Cawnpore Magistrate in banning a meeting of strikers. Mr. Williams very pertinently asked, how industrial disputes were going to be settled if strikers were not permitted to meet in the midst of a strike? And in giving the usual reply, "Each case must be taken on its own merits," the Under-Secretary of State for India betrayed sheer bankruptcy of argument. Those who follow Labour disputes know full well that the Cawnpore ban was, by no means, an exception. No instance of a dispute can be cited in which the Government's attitude has been at all helpful to workers, however just their case, and very few, indeed, in which it has not constituted an obstacle in the way of the workers. This has recently been seen, not only in Cawnpore, but in Ahmedabad, Ambernath and can even, at present, be witnessed in the case of the B. N. R. Strike. Mr. Butler's suggestion about the workers seeking a judicial remedy is only a rather unfortunate and cruel joke, considering the poverty and helplessness of the workers in India, who cannot be expected to indulge in the costly luxury of litigation. His unqualified support to the Government of India—the "man on the spot"—was, of course, expected. It is a case of the Master confirming "His Master's Voice."

"THE NEW CONSTITUTION"

A surfeit of literature has already been produced about the new Constitution which will be inaugurated on April 1 next. There is little new that can be said about the Government of India Act of 1935, but there is much that can be usefully repeated—especially on the eve of the elections which are supposed to herald a new era for this country. We heartily welcome, therefore, the timely brochure "The New Constitution," which has been written by Dr. Z. A. Ahmad and published on behalf of the Political and Economic Information Department of the A. I. C. C. In the brief span of twenty-seven pages the author has made a critical and lucid analysis of the various features of the new Constitution, and conclusively proved its retrograde and reactionary nature both in its federal and provincial aspects. The Constitution is, in the words of the author, "a new weapon of imperialist repression and a scheme designed to tighten still further the chains of slavery on India" We compliment the Congress Information Department on having brought out this handbook at a most opportune moment and thus stressed once again the utter hollowness of the new regime.

LUSCIOUS RESEARCH.

It is a striking reminder of our industrial backwardness that Nagpur oranges are undergoing experiments in canning in the Fruit and Vegetable Preservation Research Station at Campden in England. A parallel case would be provided by an Indian institute carrying on research on Australian apples or Californian figs. Nagpur mangoes have already been successfully exported to France and England—which, however, is nothing very creditable for a country where most of the people are too poor to eat the very fruits they grow! The London experiments in canning, perhaps, aim at facilitating the export of Indian oranges to Europe. And it would not be surprising if the success of the experiments is followed by such a boom in orange export that we, in India, are left with only the orange-peel. Anyway, oranges are not the only things which are leaving our shores!



WITHOUT COMMENT—

Government's attention had been called to the recent development of recruiting, as distinct from voluntary enlistment, in Britain, and he gave an instance of a case of young air pilots being offered forty pounds weekly plus expenses with bonus of five hundred for every enemy shot down.

—Mr. Eden in Parliament whereat he was challenged that it was "for Franco."

* * * *

Lancashire M.P.'s have decided that Government should make adequate provision for Lancashire trade in the future trade agreement with India.

It is suggested that Mr. A. D. Shroff, our "hard-headed" should call upon Indians to meet the challenge by—fighting the Congress.

* * * *

The Madras Government have issued instructions whereby "Rival meetings and processions will not be allowed to proceed at the same time and place."

This establishes equality in an eminently satisfactory degree. The Justicites who have no public support for meetings and processions can stop both on the part of the Congress by the simple process of making rival announcements wherever necessary.

* * * *

Asks a friend:—

Where does Pandit Malaviyaji stand?

And where does Mr. M. A. Jinnah stand?

The answer to both the questions, says the Junior Colleague, is in the negative.

* * * *

There was keen rivalry at Calcutta, says the United Press, between the two rival Muslim groups, the Muslim League Parliamentary Board and the All-Bengal Proja Party.

It is a sad thought that Mr. Jinnah was not present to warn the Proja Party on the spot against interfering with Muslim affairs as represented by Mr. Jinnah's leaders like the extremely progressive and independent Nawab of Dacca and Sir Nazimuddin.

* * * *

Muslims Want Best Man As Their Representative

—Headline.

That is what, quite intelligibly, incurs the grave displeasure of the Dictator who desires them to improve upon their preference and uncompromisingly want the second best.

* * * *

Thus Mr. Eden on Non-Intervention:—

"Though breaches of non-intervention robbed the policy of much of its effectiveness in shortening the war, nevertheless it remains the right policy for Europe to pursue."

Yes. To pursue but never to reach.

* * * *

"Mr. Eden hoped that the British action in forbidding recruiting would be an example to other nations."

And if it is not—why, Mr. Eden will hope again.

* * * *

Mr. Eden asked Germany, on behalf of the world, "whither her exalted doctrines of race and nationalism are to lead her and all of us."

Exactly where Mr. Eden is allowing himself and the world to be led by Hitler.

* * * *

But come to think of it, what essential difference is there between Herr Hitler's exalted doctrines of race and nationalism and, say, Mr. Baldwin's exalted doctrines of race and British Imperialism?

* * * *

Karl Radek, we gather from a Moscow report, is going the way of Zinovieff and Bukharin also is more or less about to go lest Russia go back to reaction and capitalism.

Our fear grows that M. Stalin will now order his own arrest and trial.

* * * *

Vines has beaten Perry now for the third time in succession.

Our sympathies to Bori Bundar.

* * * *

'Now there's a general for you. One day you read about him in Mexico, the next in Cuba, and a day later you hear he's in Europe.'

'To which general do you refer?'

'General Chaos.'

Britain Ready To Co-operate For Peace

Eden On Recruitment And Non-Intervention

LONDON, January 19.

In the speech on the motion for adjournment, when the House of Commons re-assembled to-day Mr. Eden declared that if any one believes that as an outcome of the Civil War any single foreign power was going to dominate Spain he was mistaken.

The whole mass of proud Spanish people would feel the least ill-will to nations who intervened the least, hence intervention was not only bad humanity but bad politics.

The form of Governme nt for Spain should be matter for the Spanish people and nobody else.

BRITAIN'S CHIEF CONCERN

British interests in the conflict were two-fold, firstly that it should not spread beyond the boundaries of Spain itself, and secondly, that the political independence and territorial integrity of Spain should be observed. Through breaches of non-intervention robbed the policy of much of its effectiveness in shortening the war, nevertheless it remains the right policy for Europe to pursue.

Mr. Eden agreed that the fact that question of volunteers was not raised earlier gave certain powers a case to some extent.

Government's attention had been called to the recent development of recruiting, as distinct from voluntary enlistment, in Britain, and he gave an instance of a case off young air pilots being offered forty pounds weekly plus expenses with bonus of five hundred for every enemy shot down.

RED CHALLENGE

The Communist member Mr. Gallacher interjected "For Franco" and challenged Mr. Eden to say that men had not gone to support the Spanish Government for principles instead of money.

Mr. Eden pointed out that he was not dealing with the morality of the matter but the legality and procedure to cite the case of an unemployed British miner who was induced to enlist while drunk.

EXAMPLE TO OTHERS

Mr. Eden hoped that the British action in forbidding recruiting would be an example to other nations.

As regards humanitarian efforts, the long negotiations for exchange of prisoners on a large scale were still unsuccessful. Neither side was free from responsibility for this

Britain was not careless or unobservant about the reported happenings in Morocco. British Consul had been asked to report and his answers were generally reassuring.

Reports of naval investigators had not yet been fully examined but they were generally reassuring as regards the alleged German landing or preparations to land. Government would continue to watch the situation carefully, for it was closely concerned with the maintenance of position of Spanish zone as laid down by treaty.

NO DEPARTURE

Mr. Eden affirmed that Anglo-Italian Mediterranean declaration did not mark new departure in British policy but he hoped and believed that it would end the chapter of strained relations.

As regards the general international situation he said that economic collaboration and political appeasement must go hand in hand, but economic and financial accommodation must not result in more armaments and more political disturbance.

"We disagree that the alternative for Europe lies between dictatorships of the right and left, nor that democracies are a breeding ground for Communism. They are rather its antidote.

"The part which Germany is to play is the main preoccupation of all Europe to-day. The world is asking whither her exalted doctrines of race and nationalism are to lead her and all of us. Europe is seriously seeking answers to that because Europe cannot go on drifting to a more uncertain future. Germany has the power to decide not only her own fate but that of Europe. If she will choose full and equal co-operation there is nobody in Britain who will not assist wholeheartedly to remove misunderstanding and smooth the way for peace and prosperity".—Reuter.

Goering Afraid Of Bolshevism In Spain

ROME January 20

Italian and German determination to oppose at any price the establishment of Bolshevism in Spain was announced by General Goering in a statement to the press.

He said that Italy and Germany had the same ideals and opinions, the same system of authority and order, and they recognised that they were in need of firm collaboration to overcome the great danger which Bolshevism had brought into the world. This danger had now reached the most acute phase.

The two nations were firmly determined to oppose any development which might increase it and the foreign reports that the Italian Government had sought to persuade the Gernan Government to desist from its policy in Spain were false.

His reception in Italy exemplified Italy's appreciation of Germany's friendly support in the Abyssinian conflict.—Reuter.

GALE HAVOC IN NORTH SEA

Norwegian Steamer Rescued But Finnish Steamer Loses 20 Crew

LONDON: Jan. 20.

Terrific gales in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea have caused havoc to shipping communication.

The Norwegian steamer "Trym" with great difficulty kept afloat in the North Sea till the mail-liner "Venus" rescued the crew by means of a lifeboat and a rope slung between the two vessels.

It is apprehended that the crew numbering 20, of the Finnish steamer "Savonaa" perished when she ran aground on Kristian Sund.

The Russian steamer "Ilma" is drifting in the North Sea with her steering-gear broken.—Reuter.

GERMAN SHIP WRECKED IN STORM

BERLIN, Jan. 20.

The Commander and 24 of the crew were drowned when the German naval experimental ship **"Welle" sank near Fehmarn in** the Baltic during a snowstorm.

The "Welle" was proceeding to the assistance of two other vessels and was wrecked in the storm.—Reuter.

CONGRESS NOMINEE WITHDRAWS

Move For Disciplinary Action

KARACHI, Jan. 20.

Following the withdrawal of his candidature for contesting elections to the Sind Assembly in favour of a non-Congressman without the consent of the Sind Parliamentary Board, Mr. Thakurdas, the official nominee of the Congress has been asked to explain his conduct and show reasons why he should not be subjected to disciplinary action.

Dr. Choitram Gidwani in a statement in this connection says that no Congress candidate can withdraw from election contest, whatever his reasons, without permission of the Parliamentary Committee. For this breach of discipline strong disciplinary action has to be taken against Mr. Thakurdas and I have asked him to explain his conduct.—United Press.

10 VOTERS IN LORRY SMASH

Three Killed & Seven Injured In Collision With Rly. Engine

LYALLPUR, Jan. 20.

Three were killed and seven others injured when a lorry believed to be carrying voters for the Assembly elections collided this morning with a railway engine at a level crossing near Patla railway station on the Shorekot line about 30 miles from here.

The lorry was completely smashed. The injured, of whom one case is in a precarious condition, have been brought to Jaranwala hospital.—A P.

PRINCES STANDING COMMITTEE MEETS

Discusses Agenda For Next Session Of Chamber

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

A formal meeting of the Standing Committee of the Chamber of Princes was held to-day in the Committee room of the Foreign and Political department when Sir Bertrand Glancy. Political Secretary to the Government of India, was also present.

To-day's meeting followed an informal meeting held yesterday in the Committee room of the Princes Chamber. Yesterday's meeting started at 11 A M and continued till late in the evening. The Committee disposed of a long list of various items. At to-day's formal meeting, the questions discussed included the agenda for the next session of the Chamber of Princes and also a number of other items on some of which tentative decisions were also taken pending other questions.

It is learnt on good authority that the Standing Committee will meet again to discuss the reports of these two committees in the third week of February after which a conference of the princes and ministers from all over India will meet in New Delhi to discuss the whole question previous to the formal session of the Chamber of Princes which starts on February 22.

The Princes are leaving either to-night or to-morrow.but the Chancellor is expected back after a few days as the Finance Committee meets here on January 24 and the Constitution Committee starts work from January 25.—A P.

More Bombers Arrive At Cawnpore

CAWNPORE, Jan. 20.

Twelve bombers of No. 84 Bomber-Squadron and six troop-carriers of No. 70 Bomber-Squadron attached to the Royal Air Force at Iraq arrived here safe this afternoon from Jodhpur on their way to Singapore. The refuelling arrangements were carried out by Burma Shell in record timing. They will take off to-morrow.—A P

Development Of Air Services In Britain

LONDON: Jan. 20.

The organisation of an experimental system of air services between London, Southampton, Bristol, Belfast, Glasgow and Edinburgh with a junction aerodrome in the Manchester-Liverpool area, is the principal recommendation of the Committee of Development of Civil Aviation under the chairmanship of Sir Henry Maybury.

The report proposes that services should be operated by a single company for five years with the establishment of regular airmail services on the same route.—Reuter.

TOWARDS PEACE IN FRONTIER

Torikhel Wazirs Return To Their Villages

NEW DELHI, Jan. 20.

A communique states that on the 15th January the Tori Khel Wazir Jirga was interviewed at Mir Ali and received the final order of Government.

The "jirga" was almost completely representative and submissive in attitude. The Torikhel Wazirs are now returning to their villages in the Bobali, Biche, Kashkai and Zarinai areas of lower Khaisora. Until such time, however, as they are in a position to take responsibility for the small remaining group of recalcitrants, occupation of the villages close to Jaler and Khaisora camps cannot be permitted.—A. P.

Nizam's Silver Jubilee

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Decn.): Jan. 20.

According to a communique issued to-day an elaborate programme covering 14 days from February 13 to 26, has been arranged to celebrate H. E. H. the Nizam's Silver Jubilee for glorious rule of 25 years.

Watery Grave For 200?

Chinese Ship Strikes Submerged Rock And Sinks

CANTON: Jan. 20.

It is feared that 200 Chinese were drowned as a result of the sinking of a passenger 'junk' which struck a submerged rock in the Kanchuk rapids of the West River. The junk sank in 20 minutes.—Reuter.

WHY POPE IS KEPT ABED

VATICAN CITY: Jan. 20.

According to the official explanation, one of the reasons for keeping the Pope on bed is, that his special wheeled armchair is uncomfortable and a new one is being ordered for him.

His Holiness received the Archbishop of Breslau for three-quarters of an hour.—Reuter.

NEW PARTY TO "SERVE COUNTRY"

Approver's Revelations In "Nauchetan Sangh" Case

CAWNPORE, Jan. 20.

An interesting revelation on the methods of initiation of members into the activities of the so-called All-India Revolutionary Party, was revealed in a case in which four persons have been committed to the sessions by Mr. S. W. Bobb, the Additional District Magistrate, today for alleged decoying of Doctor Shivdeshwar Sen.

It was stated that on October 11 Dr. Sen was decoyed from his house by a pretence professional call and was held to ransom for a sum of Rs. 5,000. The plan, however, was foiled. Later, six persons were arrested, one of whom, Mahabir Prasad, turned approver.

The approver related that a party named "The Nauchetan Sangh" was formed for the purpose of "serving the country." The members were bound by an oath of secrecy and loyalty and recruits were initiated into the party by means of a sacrificial ceremony performed in the caves at Jajmau, four miles from Cawnpore. The Magistrate remarked that it could not be said that Mahabir had concocted the story. As there was insufficient evidence against Shyambehari, one of the charged, he was discharged.—A.P.

NON-INTERVENTION IN SPAIN

Norwegian Seamen Union's Lead

OSLO: Jan. 20.

The Norwegian Seamen's Union has announced that in the consequence of the decision taken by the Congress of the Scandinavian Seamen's organisations, the Union has decided that members of the Union working in ships bound for Spanish insurgent ports, must cease work and adds that, as a result of the decision, the crews of a Norwegian vessel at Leith and another at Cardiff, have left off work.—Reuter

Portuguese Note To Britain

LONDON: Jan. 20.

The Portuguese Note received in London and circulated to the Non-Intervention Committee, states that Portugal cannot accept international supervision on Portuguese soil and along the Frontier, but is willing to undertake supervision herself.—Reuter.

"OFFICER IN TOWER" RELEASED

LONDON, Jan. 20.

Ex-Lieutenant Normal Baillie Stewart, who in 1933 was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for imparting information to a foreign power, was released from Maidstone gaol to-day to enable him to attend the funeral of his father, Lieutenant Colonel Baillie Wright who died in Bristol yesterday when he was preparing to welcome his son home.

Baillie Stewart was known as "the officer in the tower" from the fact that he was kept under guard in the Tower of London awaiting trial. He was due to be released on February 3 as his good conduct had earned him remission of part of his sentence.—Reuter.

DETROIT STRIKE SETTLED

DETROIT, Jan. 19.

It is announced that the Briggs strike has been settled and the factory will reopen on Wednesday.

The company has issued a statement saying that all employees discharged recently will be re-employed.

MR. RUIKER RELEASED

But His Nomination Paper Filed From Jail Rejected

NAGPUR, Jan. 20.

All nomination papers for the Nagpur Trade Union Labour Constituency except that of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, ex-President of the Trade Union Congress, who was released from Alipore Jail this morning, were accepted by the Registrar of Trade Unions, Returning Officer, at 7-15 p.m. today.

Mr. Ruikar's nomination paper which was filed from jail was rejected on an objection being raised by Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay, M.L.C., that Mr. Ruikar was not a British subject being born in the Kolhapur State. The Returning Officer upheld the objection on evidence before him.

Objections raised by Mr. Fulay against four other candidates were overruled. The scrutiny lasted for seven hours.

Mr. Ruikar is expected here tomorrow evening. The rejection of his nomination paper has caused sensation in Nagpur.—United Press.

BHULABHAI FOR DELHI

To Confer With Assembly President

BOMBAY, January 20.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai left for Delhi to-night by the Frontier Mail "en route" to the United Provinces in connection with election campaign.

At Delhi, Mr. Desai will meet Sir Abdur Rahim, the President of the Assembly and hold discussion with him about the Assembly programme.

Mr. Desai will also confer with Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, and Mr. Asaf Ali, Chief Whip of the Congress Party regarding several questions relating to the line of action that the Congress should adopt on various matters coming before the budget session of the Assembly.—United Press.

Bhulabhai, Jinnah And Aney Will Not Attend

BOMBAY, January 20.

The "United Press" learns that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Congress Party and Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the Nationalist Group, in the Assembly, will not attend the Conference convened by Sir Abdur Rahim, President of the Assembly on the 25th January prior to the opening of the Assembly session. It is also likely that Mr. Jinnah, Leader of the Independent Party will not be able to attend the Conference.—United Press.

BHULABHAI LEAVES FOR U. P. TOUR

Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai, member of the Congress Working Committee, left tonight to the United Provinces in connection with the Congress Election Propaganda. He will stay in the Province for four days only but will pay flying visits to several important places and return to Bombay by the beginning of next week. He will then fly to Malabar for a Week's election tour in that Province. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai has been requested to tour Andhra and the Tamil Nadu also before the elections.

ZAFRULLAH'S REPLY TO BHULABHAI

BOMBAY, January 20.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly, has received the following telegram from Sir Mohamed Zafrullah Khan, in reply to his request to the Government of India to intervene in the B. N Railway strike:—

"The Government of India have decided not to intervene in the strike by the appointment of a Board of Conciliation or Court of Inquiry. See the B. N. Railway Agent's announcement regarding the terms on which he has proposed to take the strikers back. It is hoped that the concessions offered will make possible a peaceful settlement."

It will be recalled that on the request of Mr. V.V. Giri, Mr. Desai, wired to the Government to intervene.—United Press

AGA KHAN AT MOMBASA.

MOMBASA, January 20.

H.H. the Aga Khan who is touring East Africa was enthusiastically welcomed at Mombasa which was gaily beflagged and illuminated in his honour.—Reuter.

How 'Change Handles Market Crises

Shroff's Evidence Before Enquiry Committee

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff and Mr. J. J. Kapadia, representing the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, Bombay continued their evidence before the Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee on Tuesday afternoon.

Dividing crises (1) into crisis brought about by the operation of superior forces say, the action of Government and (2) into domestic crisis brought about by the action either of individuals or of the Members of the Exchange themselves indulging in rash dealings, Mr. Shroff was asked, if in his opinion in the event of a crisis of the second kind, the Committee of the Exchange should take action to save those people, who had dealt unwisely, from suffering the consequences of their own actions.

HOW CRISIS IS HANDLED.

Mr. Shroff replied that it must be realised that "in such crisis, it is not only the members who are involved. Whatever be the cause of the crisis, the public too are involved. We do not save any one by fixing any rates or anything. People have to suffer the consequences, because we do not interfere with the contract prices. The only step that we take is to stop business for the time being, so that the outside public may realise what is going to happen and may not unnecessarily be further involved."

In the amendments to Rule 179, the Association intended, suspending the business of a financially weak member. It was put to the witness that it would be rather difficult to administer the rule and make it effective, as it was not clear how the Committee would arrive at a decision that a member was financially unsound. To this Mr. Shroff's reply was "Members when they are admitted first are financially strong. No proof is required as to their financial means, but their standing is ascertained by general enquiries. Once they are admitted and once they deal on the Stock Exchange, it is not very difficult for the Committee or the other members to find out that a member is speculating recklessly or is let down by his clients and so on. If we have reasons to believe that the member is no longer financially substantial, we will call upon that member to prove his financial position and if he fails to prove it to the satisfaction of the Committee, then he may be asked not to deal in forward business in the interest of his clients or may be asked to deposit a certain sum if he insists upon dealing with members and clients." He maintained that there would be no question of undermining a members credit amongst fellow members and his own clients, provided, on examination, it was found that his position was financially sound. And the public and his clients would be satisfied that, as he had passed through this examination, there was nothing wrong with him. Moreover, the examination would be conducted confidentially. Mr. Shroff added, however, that he would not insist on this amendment being sanctioned by Government, if the Committee did not approve of it. His Association had suggested it only in the interest of the public.

NO HARD AND FAST RULE.

Asked as to what standard the Board of Directors would have in mind regarding satisfactory financial position, Mr. Shroff replied that the present business or the last business that he might have transacted before he was known to have lost heavily or to have reached a stage when he might not be able to meet his liabilities if he were allowed to trade, would constitute the standard. No hard and fast rule could possibly be laid down which would meet each and every case, but each case would be decided on the circumstances and merits of that particular case, and no undue sympathy would be shown. Generally speaking, financial weakness would have to be interpreted with particular reference to the dealings of the member concerned.

BROKERS AND JOBBERS.

Mr. Shroff was asked whether if a differentiation between brokers and jobbers was made, any of the members of the Association would like to act as jobbers pure and simple without access to the public, that is to say, giving up their brokerage business entirely. Mr Shroff thought that it was not merely a question of giving up the brokerage business, but also of taking the risk of making a price. He was asked if this refusal to take a risk of quoting a double price either to sell or to buy was due to the fact that the movements in prices were too great. The reply was that the members of his Exchange just did not want to take the risk, and that even in the cash scrips where there were no great fluctuations, no one came forward to quote a double price to buy or to sell.

LONDON EXAMPLE.

Asked if buying and selling by members on their own account was against the interests of the public, Mr. Shroff replied that it was absolutely necessary in the public interest that members should buy and sell. He wished in this connection to correct a wrong notion which many members of the public had, namely, that the division of members into jobbers and brokers on London Exchange meant that jobbers were allowed to speculate and that brokers were not allowed to do so. This was not correct. In London, the brokers were allowed to speculate. The function of the jobber was merely to make the market free somehow or the other. The Chairman pointed out that the volume of business in the London market done by a broker on his own account was an infinitesimal fraction of the whole volume of business, and that in Bombay it was suggested that business by brokers on their own account was by no means an infinitesimal fraction of the volume of business done. Mr. Shroff replied that while it might be true that the volume of business of that nature done here in Bombay might not be in the same proportion as that done in London, it was nevertheless true that it was much less than the volume of business done by the speculating public.

TRADING HOURS.

With regard to the issuing of an official list of prices, Mr. Shroff replied that the Association had no objection to publish such a list, but they were not prepared to give away free copies. However, the Directors would be willing to induce the brokers to purchase as many copies as they required from the Association for distribution among their clients.

In regard to the question of the hours of work, Mr. Shroff's view was that by fixing the hours as the Association had done speculative dealings had been limited to those hours. If trading were allowed at all hours the position would be as in the Cotton Exchange. It would be impossible to close the market, for the gambling spirit was bred into the very bones of the Bombay public.

PANDEMONIUM AT JALLIANWALA BAUG MEETING

AMRITSAR, Jan. 20.

There were scenes of disorder at a huge meeting at Jallianwala Bagh addressed by Pandit Malaviya in favour of the candidature of Mr. Keshoram Sikhri, a Congress Nationalist for election to the Punjab Assembly.

Thousands of people gathered there long before appointed time and before Pt. Malaviya had arrived some Congress supporters raised Congress slogans and took possession of the dais. They began making speeches. Perfect pandemonium prevailed for half an hour, the loud speakers being disconnected and eventually removed.

At this stage Pandit Malaviya arrived amidst shouts of "Malaviya Zindabad" and as he began to speak, the disturbances subsided and order was gradually restored. However there was again disorder towards the close and Police had to intervene.—United Press.

POPE GETTING WEAKER

ROME, Jan. 20.

A Vatican semi-official press bureau says "The Pope slept at intervals during night. He was rather weaker to-day and is receiving injections to relieve pain".

Special Second Matriculation Session

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

A SPECIAL SET OF LECTURE CLASSES WILL BEGIN ON 4TH JANUARY, 1937, for ALL DIPLOMA COURSES, viz., (1) Incorporated Salesmanagers (A.I.S.M.A.); (2) Chartered Insurance Experts (A.C.I.I.); (3) Bank Officers (C.A.I.B.); (4) Company Secretaries (F.C.C.S.); (5) Company Auditors (R.A.); (6) Specialised Accountancy (A.A.I.A.) and (7) General Commerce (D. Com. I.M.C., L.C.C.) etc.

APPLY FOR RESERVATION OF SEATS IMMEDIATELY.

Or Call or write for prospectus; Postal Tuition to those who cannot join personally.

80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

Parties And Prospects In Elections

Nation Rallies Round Congress Standard

VICTORY AT POLLS ASSURED

Oppositionists Only Strengthen Anti-National Forces

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENT).

For the first time in its long history of service and sacrifice, of determined struggle against Imperialism and for National Independence, the Indian National Congress has now decided to widen its front of attack by utilising the machinery set up by Imperialism itself against the declared will of the Indian people.

The fight for the capture of the Legislatures has been raging in the Presidency, as all over the country, and as the day of Polling approaches nearer, the fight also gathers greater momentum. It is, therefore, time just to pause for a moment to review that fight in retrospect.

Nation's Rally

The first thing that strikes one is the wonderful rally of the people to the standard of the Congress which, as the Manifesto declares, holds out only one promise and prospect: "The Congress stands for rejection of the New India Act and for No-Co-operation in its working. The object remains the same—the ending of the Act—National welfare demands it. The fight for Independence calls for it. The effectiveness of the work that the Congress members will do, will depend on their numbers and their discipline and the support that the country gives them. With a clear majority they will be in a position to fight the Act."

Majority Certain

Of that majority the Congress is confident, judging from the tremendous popular enthusiasm its propaganda has aroused in the country. But the difficulties are also many and they manifest themselves in many ways. With official interference and obstacles on the one side and opposition of individuals and uncertain groups and parties on the other, it will require all the ingenuity and patriotism of the people to see that their organisation, the National Congress, emerges triumphant at the Polls.

Parties And Prospects

A look back at the work already done, brings into broad relief the exact position of parties and alignment of forces in this first encounter to combat the sham constitution. The Congress comes out easily as the best-organised and most stolidly knit party in the contest, and has evoked greatest popular support. The people have demonstrated their preference in no uncertain manner. They have come to realise now, more than ever before, that to oppose the Congress in this fight is to help in the imposition of the unwanted constitution and in its perpetuation.

Congress Victory Assured

As the Congress Manifesto says: "Every party and group that stands aloof from the Congress organisation, tends, knowingly or unknowingly, to become a source of weakness to the Nation and a source of strength to the forces ranged against it." A practical expression of this realisation by the people has already been given by the numerous unopposed returns of Congress candidates all over the country. In the Bombay Presidency alone, eight Congressmen and women have been so returned. The thumping victory of the others at the polls is now a foregone conclusion.

CANDIDATES AND CONSTITUENCIES

Two and a half million voters in the Presidency of Bombay will be going to the polls on February 15, 17 and 18 to elect their 175 representatives on the Bombay Legislative Assembly to be constituted under the New Reforms. For these 175 seats 464 candidates filed their nominations on the 18th of last month, but 74 of them have since withdrawn and 27 have been declared elected unopposed.

The Congress has put up 106 candidates and so far eight of them have been declared elected unopposed.

Out of the 175 seats, thirty are reserved for the Muslims in the Presidency, fifteen for Scheduled Classes, seven for Marathas, six for women, three for Indian Christians, three for Europeans, two for Anglo-Indians, seven for Labour, two for Landholders, seven for Commerce and Industry, two for Landholders and one for the University.

Congress is the only Party, worth the name that has entered the Election Fray. There are, however, other Parties in the Presidency which have set up about half a dozen candidates each.

For the thirty Muslim seats, the Muslim League has set up candidates for almost all the seats, but there are any number of other Independent candidates that are contesting the seats.

Many of the general seats from the General Constituencies can more or less be taken as captured by the Congress. So great is the support manifested towards it by the people all over the Presidency.

All the seats in Gujarat (19) will definitely go to the Congress, while out of the nine seats from the General Constituency from the City of Bombay, one can take for granted that all nine of them will be captured by the Congress candidates looking to the support that they are getting.

Every effort is being made to capture all the seats in Maharashtra, and it is a foregone conclusion that the Congress will have ninety per cent success in that province.

Congress has set up only one candidate to contest a Muslim seat and that from Bombay City South. Indications are that not only will he come out successful, but that he will top the polls in that Constituency.

For the six women's seats Congress has set up five women, two of whom have already been declared elected unopposed. The three others have very good chances of getting in, though in one of the Constituencies, it seems there will be a tough fight.

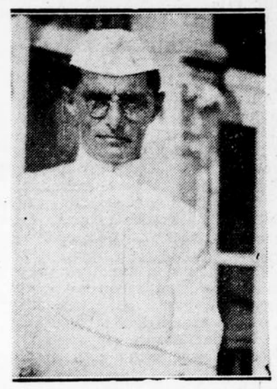
In the University Constituency, there are only two candidates, one set up by the Congress and the other an Independent candidate. The Congress rival will be defeated by a thumping majority.

For the thirty Muslim seats there are eighty candidates and for the 15 seats reserved for Scheduled Classes, there are 47 candidates.

The following Congress candidates have been declared elected unopposed to the Bombay Legislative Assembly:—

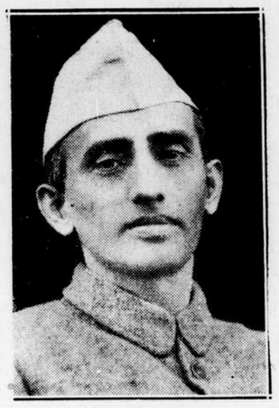
Mr. L. M. Shrikant, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Mrs. Kanuga, Mr. Bhawanji Khimji, Mr. G. L. Nanda, Mr. Bhajabhai Vagela, Bhogilal Lala and Hari Prasad Mehta.

For the Upper House, the Bombay Legislative Council, 63 candidates filed their nominations, out of which four withdrew and one was declared elected unopposed. Fifty-eight remain to contest the twenty-five seats. The Congress has put up fourteen candidates from the different Constituencies and expect to win all the seats.



K. F. NARIMAN.

NAGINDAS T. MASTER.



S. A. BRELVI.

Over 23 Lakhs Voters For Bombay Assembly

WOMEN TOTAL NEARLY THREE LAKHS

The following statement giving the total number of electors as shown by the electoral rolls as finally published on 5th October 1936, in all constituencies of the reformed Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council and also their number by communities—Marathas or Scheduled Castes, and communities other than these—in those constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly, in which seats are reserved for Marathas or Scheduled Castes, as the case may be, is published for general information.

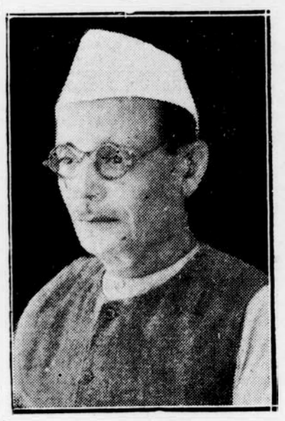
A.—BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

1.—General Constituencies

(i) URBAN.

Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District, Total number of electors 71,711, Marathas 20,196, Scheduled Castes 9,380, Others Communities 41,635.

Ten candidates are contesting three seats from this Constituency. The three Congress candidates are Messrs. B. G. Kher, D. N. Wandreker and S. G. Sengaonkar (S. C.)



DINKAR DESAI.

Bombay City (Byculla and Parel), Total number of electors 81,586, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 10,486, Other Communities 71,100.

Seven candidates are contesting three seats from this Constituency. The three Congress candidates are Messrs. Jinabhai Joshi, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder and Mr. B B. Palwanker (S. C.)

Bombay City (Fort, Mandvi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum), Total number of electors 148,802.

Six candidates are contesting for three seats from this Constituency. The three Congress candidates are: Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas Master and S. K Patil.

Ahmedabad City, Total number of electors 116,853.

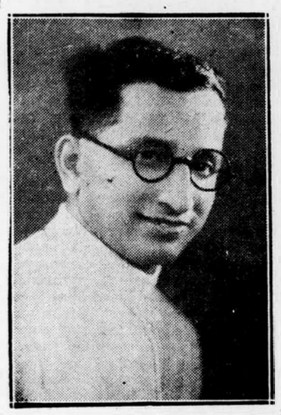
Three candidates are contesting two seats from this Constituency. The two Congress candidates are: Messrs. G. V. Mavlankar and and Balvantrai Thakore.

Surat and Rander Cities, Total number of electors 22,742.

Two candidates are contesting one seat from this Constituency. The Congress candidate is Dr. Champaklal Ghia.

Poona City, Total number of electors 55,180.

Three candidates are contesting a single seat from this Constituency. The Congress candidate is Mr. B. N. Gupte.



JOACHIM ALVA.

Sholapur City, Total number of electors 24,556.

Four candidates are contesting a single seat from this Constituency. The Congress candidate is Mr. K. B. Antroliker.

(ii) RURAL.

Ahmedabad North. Total number of electors 43,902.

The two Congress candidates Messrs. Bhogilal Lala and Hariprasad Mehta have been elected unopposed from this Constituency.

Ahmedabad South. Total number of electors 22,009.

Two candidates are contesting a single seat from this Constituency. The name of the Congress candidate is Mr. Ishwarlal Vyas.

Kaira District, Total number of electors 98,619, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 6,231, Other Communities 92,388.

Five candidates are contesting four seats from this Constituency. Mr. B. U. Waghelia, the Congress candidate for the Scheduled Class seat has been declared elected. The three other Congress candidates from this Constituency are: Messrs. Bhailal Patel, Babubhai Patel and Fulsinghji Bharatsinghji.

Panch Mahals West, Total number of electors 21,218

Four candidates are contesting the two seats from this Constituency. The two Congress candidates are: Messrs. Waman Mukadam and Maneklal Gandhi.

DHANJI NANA CHOWDHURY.

Panch Mahals East, Total number of electors 11,251

Mr. L. M. Shrikant, Congress candidate, has been declared elected unopposed from this Constituency.

Broach Sub-Division, Total number of electors 39,540.

Four candidates are contesting the two seats from this Constituency. The two Congress candidates are: Messrs. Dinkerrao Desai and Chotalal Purani.

Surat District, Total number of electors 55,640, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 3,929, Other Communities 51,711.

Ten candidates are contesting the four seats in this Constituency. The four Congress candidates are: Messrs. Morarbhai Kasonji Patel, Morarji Ranchodji Desai, Randhir Prasannavadan Desai and Purushottam Lalji Chaon.

Thana North, Total number of electors 21,277, Marathas 12,639, Scheduled Castes no reserved seat, Other Communities 8,638.

Five candidates are contesting the three seats in this Constituency. The three Congress candidates are: Messrs. Govind Dharamji Vartak, Vishnu Vaman Dandekar and P. V. Patil (Maratha).

Thana South, Total number of electors 44,371, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 2,263, Other Communities 42,108.

Six candidates are contesting the three seats in this Constituency. There are two Congress candidates: Mr. Dattatreya Madhav Damle and Mr. R. N. Vanmali.

Ahmednagar North. Total number of electors 53,911.

Twelve candidates are contesting for four seats in this Constituency. The names of the four Congress candidates are: Messrs. K. B. Deshmukh, Rambhau Bhagwan Girme, V. S. Chinchorkar and Laxman Mahadeo Kelse Patil.

B. G. KHER.

Ahmednagar South, Total number of electors 40,879. Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 3,814, Other Communities 36,065.

Seven candidates are contesting the three seats in this Constituency. There are two Congress candidates. They are: Mr. K. S. Firodia and Mr. Shivajirao Ramrao Wable.

East Khandesh East, Total number of electors 61,575, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 3,842, Other Communities 56,733.

For four seats in this Constituency there are 15 candidates, three of them being Congressmen. They are Messrs. Dhanji Nana Chaudhari, Raghunath B. Vadekar and Seth Rajmal Lakhichand.

East Khandesh West, Total number of electors 58,505, Marathas 27,594, Scheduled Castes no reserved seat, Other Communities 30,911

For four seats from this Constituency there are seven candidates including three Congressmen They are: Mr. Hari Vinayak Pataskar, Mr. Maganlal Naginda and Mr. Gambhirrao Avachitrao Chavan (Maratha).

West Khandesh East, Total number of electors 41,947, Mara-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Brelvi Clears Doubts Of Muslim Voters

Clarifies Position In Reply To Questions

"The urgent problems that face Indians generally, and Indian Muslims particularly, are those of Poverty and Unemployment; and these can never be satisfactorily solved without the attainment of Independence," declares Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, in reply to certain questions on which some Muslim voters wanted clarification of his position.

Muslim Interests

Explaining his position in regard to Muslim interests Mr. Brelvi says: "The Congress has never worked against Muslim interests. So far as Muslim interests are concerned, as a Muslim and a Congressman, I shall consider it my duty to protect their interests, and I shall do so."

In conclusion Mr. Brelvi assures Muslim voters that on purely Islamic religious questions, he would act according to the principles of Islam.

Mr. BRELVI ANSWERS QUESTIONS

Mr. Syed Abdullah Brelvi, candidate from South Bombay Muslim Constituency, has issued the following:—

A few voters of my constituency have asked me the following questions:—

As you are standing on the Congress ticket, will you give replies to the following questions, so that they may get the opportunity of considering the question of sending you as their representative in the Assembly:—

Question 1: What is the Congress policy with regard to Islamic questions and Muslim interests?

Question 2: If any question about Islamic religion or Islamic interest is raised in the Assembly, what will be your attitude towards it?

My answer to the above questions is as follows:—

I have been a member of the Congress for many years and have had an opportunity of working within it. I may, therefore, assure my Muslim brethren that, it has always been the policy of the Congress to work for the welfare of India in every way, and it is obvious that the welfare of India means the welfare of Hindu, Muslim or other communities. As regards religious questions, the policy of the Congress has been one of non-intervention, and as regards the political questions of Muslims, Congress has never worked against Muslim interests, nay, it considers its duty to have equal regard for the interests of every community.

I assure you that, so far as, purely Islamic religious questions are concerned, I shall act according to the principles of Islam.

So far as Muslim interests are concerned, as a Muslim and a Congressman, I shall consider it my duty to protect their interests also and I shall do so.

I may, in conclusion, add that the most urgent problems that face Indians generally and Indian Muslims particularly, are those of poverty and unemployment, and those can never be satisfactorily solved without the attainment of independence.

SUPPORT MR. BRELVI'S CANDIDATURE

Taxi-Drivers' Union's Resolution

The extraordinary general meeting of the Board of Taxi-Drivers' Union, held on Tuesday, passed the following resolution:—

This extraordinary general meeting of the Bombay Taxi-Drivers' Union recommends that in the absence of a regular Muslim worker standing for Legislative Assembly at the forthcoming election from 'A,' 'B,' 'C' and 'D' Wards, Comrade Syed Abdullah Brelvi appearing for the above seat from the above Wards, should be strongly supported by all Muslim taxi-drivers, lorry-drivers, tram-drivers, victoria-drivers and other Muslim workers, and that, they should give all their votes in favour of Com. Brelvi on 15th February, 1937.

BHAILAL BHIKABHAI PATEL.

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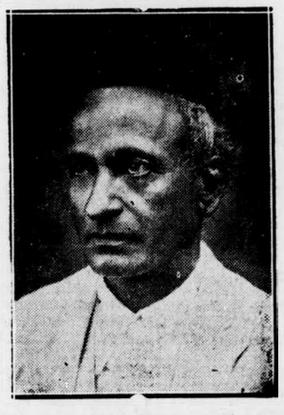


A. B. LATHE.

WHAT THE VICTORIA-WALLAH SAID!

"I Will Vote For Abdullah Brelvi"

The Urdu daily "Toofan" writes: "The work of Syed Abdullah Brelvi is proceeding with daily increasing enthusiasm and the false propaganda which had been done against him among the Musalmans is definitely weakening. He is so popular that some sincere and influential Memons are also working for him and it is due to their influence that in the Memon community also Mr. Brelvi has got a good number of supporters. He was already popular among the educated Musalmans, now his name is affectionately mentioned among the poor people also.

Last night when I was returning from the cinema in a victoria I asked the driver "For whom would you vote?" Promptly he replied: "For Abdullah Brelvi. He fights for the rights of the poor, goes to jail and faces hardships." A friend of mine interrupted "But he is a Congressite." The driver pulled up the reins and caustically replied "A man who is not afraid of the Government would he be afraid of the Hindus? You people are afraid of both the Government and the Hindus." My friend was speechless.

Army Of Voters
For Bombay Assembly

(Continued from Page 8).

thas 25,050, Scheduled Castes no reserved seat, Other Communities 16,897.

For three seats in this Constituency there are seven candidates. The three Congress candidates are: Messrs. Shaligram Bharatiya, Naval Anand Patil and Nathu Tukaram Parelkar.

West Khandesh West, Total number of electors 31,987.

There are seven candidates for two seats in this Constituency. Mr. Mangesh Babhuta Patil is the only Congress candidate.

Nasik West, Total number of electors 53,398, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 8,881, Other Communities 44,517.

For four seats in this Constituency there are nine candidates. The Congress candidates are: Messrs. Govind Hari Deshpande, Prithviraj Amelik Nemani and Vasant Narayan Nayak.

Nasik East, Total number of electors 38,513.

The three seats of this Constituency are contested by nine candidates. The Congressmen are: Messrs. Bhaurao Sakharam Hire, Lalchand Hirachand and Sajjan Raghu Patil.

Poona East, Total number of electors 38,127.

Here too there are nine candidates for three seats. The Congress candidates being: Messrs. Bapusaheb Kate, Chandanmal Chunilal Mutha and Balaji Bhavansa Valvekar.

Poona West, Total number of electors 50,353, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 7,206, Other Communities 43,147.

Six candidates are contesting three seats in this Constituency. Mr. Hari Vithal Tulpule is the only Congress candidate.

Satara North, Total number of electors 65,183, Maraths no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 6 692. Other Communities 58,491.

In this Constituency four seats are being fought for by nine candidates. Three of them are Congressmen, who are: Mr. Shanker Hari Sathe, Mr. Babasahi Shinde and Mr. Sawalram B. Karande (Scheduled caste).

Satara South, Total number of electors 69,411.

Ten candidates are fighting for four seats in this Constituency. Messrs. Pandurang Keshav Shiralkar, Atmaram Nana Patil and Bahurao Kudale are the three Congress nominees.

Sholapur North-East, Total number of electors 42,951, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 6,741, Other Communities 36,210

Ten men again are fighting for three seats in this Constituency. There are two Congressmen, namely, Mr. Tulsirao Subhanrao Jadhav and Mr. Bhagwan Shambuappa Kathale.

Sholapur South-West, Total number of electors 25,632.

For two seats in this Constituency there are three candidates and only one is a Congresman. He is Mr. Dattatraya Aradhya.

Belgaum South, Total number of electors 55,614.

For three seats in this Constituency, there are eight candidates. The three Congress candidates are: Mr. K. S. Patil, Mr. P. C. Jagati and Mr. K. G. Gokhale.

Belgaum North, Total number of electors 62,077, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 12,493, Other Communities 49,584.

Ten candidates are contesting four seats in this Constituency. The Congress nominees are: Messrs. Narayanrao Joshi, Malagouda P. Patil, D. Y. Sambrani and A. B. Lathe.

Bijapur North, Total number of electors 49,826, Marathas no reserved seat, Scheduled Castes 7,407, Other Communities 42,419.

For three seats in this Constituency there are eight candidates. Mr. Murugappa Sugandhi is the only Congress candidate.

Bijapur South, Total number of electors 36,191.

For two seats in this Constituency, there are three candidates. The Congress candidate is Mr. H. S. Kaujalgi.

Dharwar North, Total number of electors 66,303.

For four seats in this constituency six candidates are in the field. The Congress candidates are: Messrs. Anandappa Doddamati, V. N. Jog and V. V. Patil.

Dharwar South, Total number of electors 43,939.

For two general seats in this Constituency three candidates are contesting Mr. S. Kargudri and Mr.

BALOO BABAJI PALWANKAR.

T. R. Nasvi are the Congress nominees, while Mrs. Krishnabai Panjiker is contesting the woman's seat on behalf of the Congress.

Kanara District, Total number of electors 37,919.

For three seats in this Constituency there are five candidates. Messrs. S. N. Keshwain; M. G. Gopi and Lingappa Halikeri are the three Congress candidates.

Kolaba District, Total number of electors 64,160, Marathas 45,973, Scheduled Castes 4,804, Other Communities 13,3..

For four seats in this Constituency, there are ten candidates. Congress nominees are: Messrs. Vasant Madhav Vedak; D. K. Kunte, L. G. Patil (Maratha) and K. R. Talker (Scheduled caste).

Ratnagiri North, Total number of electors 25,854, Marathas 15,898, Scheduled Castes 3,961, Other Communities 5,995.

For four seats in this Constituency there are eleven candidates. The Congress candidates are Messrs. S. D. Agraharker, S. D. Sardal; R. V. Powar (Maratha).

Ratnagiri South, Total number of electors 32,951, Marathas 19,427, Scheduled Castes no reserved seat, Other Communities 13,524.

Twelve candidates are fighting for four seats in this Constituency. The Congress candidates are Messrs. D. G. Pandit; S. K. Gewanker; S. M. Subedar, B. R. Rane (Maratha).

II.—Muhammedan Constituencies

(i) URBAN.

Bombay City North and Bombay Suburban District, Total number of electors 25,951.

Bombay City South, Total number of electors 34,342.

There are seven candidates contesting for two seats from this Constituency. The single Congress candidate is; Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Ahmedabad City, Total number of electors 29,765.

Surat and Rander Cities, Total number of electors 5,010.

(ii) RURAL.

Ahmedabad District, Total number of electors 6,007.

Kaira District, Total number of electors 10,383.

Panch Mahals Sub-Division, Total number of electors 6,515.

Broach Sub-Division, Total number of electors 15,225.

Surat District, Total number of electors 3,882.

Thana District, Total number of electors 5,733.

Ahmednagar District, Total number of electors 4,475.

East Khandesh District, Total number of electors 8,686.

West Khandesh District , Total number of electors 4,838.

Nasik District, Total number of electors 3,363.

Poona District, Total number of electors 8,540.

Satara District, Total number of electors 3,932.

Sholapur District, Total number of electors 8,973.

Belgaum District, Total number of electors 6,669.

Bijapur District, Total number of electors 7,472.

Dharwar District, Total number of electors 9,837.

Kanara District, Total number of electors 2,304.

Kolaba District, Total number of electors 3,813.

Ratnagiri District, Total number of electors 4,150.

III.—Women's Constituencies

(i) GENERAL URBAN

Bombay City (Girgaum) 60,145.

For one seat there are two candidates from this Constituency. Mrs. Annapurnabai Deshmukh is the Congress nominee.

Bombay City (Bhuleshwar) 48,003

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi the Congress candidate, has been returned unopposed from the Bombay City

BABUBHAI JASBHAI PATEL.

(Bhuleshwar) Constituency, for women.

Ahmedabad City 116,853.

Mrs. Vijaygouri Kanuga, Congress candidate has been returned unopposed from the Anmedabad City Woman's Constituency.

Poona City 48,647.

In this Constituency there are two candidates for a single seat. The Congress nominee is Mrs. Laxmibai Thuse.

(ii) GENERAL RURAL.

Dharwar District 10,879.

Two candidates are contesting a single seat from this Constituency. The Congress nominee is Mrs. Nagamma Patil.

(iii) MUHAMMEDAN.

Bombay City (Girgaum) 4,771.

IV.—Anglo-Indian Constituencies

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District 1,837.

Presidency 915

V.—European Constituencies

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District 4,689.

Presidency 1,661

VI—Indian Christian Constituencies

(i) URBAN.

Bombay City 14,477.

Two candidates are contesting a single seat from the Constituency. The Congress candidate is Mr. Joachim Alva.

(ii) RURAL.

Thana cum Bombay Suburban District 7,882.

Poona cum Ahmednagar 6,320.

VII.—Commerce And Industry Constituencies

Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Bombay Presidency Trades Association 114.

Indian Merchants Chamber 276.

Bombay Millowners' Association 60.

East India Cotton Association 141

Mr. Bhawanji Khimji, the Congress candidate, has been returned unopposed from the East India Cotton Association Constituency.

Ahmedabad Millowners' Association 58.

VIII.—Landholders' Constituencies

Deccan Sardars and Inamdars 494.

Gujarat Sardars and Inamdars 158.

IX.—Labour Constituencies

Bombay City and Suburban Textile Unions 333.

Ahmedabad Textile Unions 18,809

Mr. G. L. Nanda Congress nominee has been returned unopposed from this Constituency.

DADASAHEB CHAUDHARI.

Railway Unions 2,219.

Trade Unions of Seamen and Dockworkers 1,925.

Sholapur City (Textile Labour) 13,937.

X.—University Constituencies

Bombay University 4,395.

The total number of electors in all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly is 2,331,026, of whom 295,518 are women.

The total number of Scheduled Caste electors in all general constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly is 182,655.

Two candidates are contesting for a single seat from this Constituency. The Congress Nominee is Mr. K. M. Munshi.

B.—BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

I.—General Constituencies

(i) URBAN.

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District 2,521.

There are eight candidates for four seats from this Constituency. The two Congress nominees are Mrs. Hansa Mehta and Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi.

(ii) RURAL.

Ahmedabad cum Kaira 1,398.

For two seats from this Constituency there are four candidates. Congress candidates are; Messrs. Dadubhai Desai and Chinubhai Mehta.

Broach and Panch Mahals cum Surat 1,668.

Five candidates are contesting two seats from this constituency. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa and Shantilal Shah are the two Congress candidates.

Thana cum Nasik cum Ahmednagar 1,140.

Three candidates are contesting for two seats. The Congress candidate is Mr. R. G. Pradhan.

East Khandesh cum West Khandesh 1,475.

There are nine candidates for two seats from this constituency. Congress nominees are: Mr. P. S. Kabhare and Mr. Madhavrao Bhosle.

Poona cum Satara 1,218.

Five candidates are contesting two seats from this constituency. The Congress candidate is Mr. R. G. Soman.

Sholapur cum Belgaum cum Bijapur 732.

Six candidates are contesting two seats from this Constituency. The Congress candidate is Mr. B. B. Potdar.

Kolaba cum Ratnagiri 1,036.

Four candidates are contesting two seats from this Constituency. Mr. Atmaram Mahadev Atavane and Mr. V. N. Manohar are the Congress candidates.

Dharwar cum Kanara 1,086.

Four candidates are contesting two seats from this Constituency.

VOTE FOR MR. KAJROLKAR

As Good As A Congress Candidate, Says Sardar

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel recommending the candidature of Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar to the Bombay Assembly says: Mr. Narayan Sadoba Kajrolkar has worked hard for organizing the Nationalist Harijan Party in the Province and although he has not been given the Congress ticket for various reasons for which he is not at all responsible, there is no doubt, that he is as good as a Congress candidate and deserves to be supported.

I hope that the Congressmen of his constituency will see that he succeeds.

Poona Pact Must Be Honoured

Supporting Mr. Kajrolkar's candidature, Mr. K. M. Munshi says:

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar is one of the principal members of the Nationalist Harijan Party which has been working in co-operation with the Congress and deserves every support which Ratnagiri can give him. By the Poona Pact we have pledged ourselves to look after the political interests of the Harijans and that cannot be secured better than recording a vote for Mr. Kajrolkar.

Ratnagiri's Duty To Kajrolkar

Replying to Mr. Kajrolkar's letter intimating his candidature Mr S. K. Patil says:—

I have just received your letter intimating that you are contesting the ensuing election to the Bombay Provincial Legislative Assembly from Ratnagiri District. You want me to support your candidature and I hasten to do so willingly without the slightest hesitation.

It is no exaggeration when I say that you have rendered valuable services to the Congress at a time when such services were absolutely necessary. I know that you had to undergo a lot of difficulties in the formation of the Independent Nationalist Harijan Party of which you are the General Secretary. The Congress can never forget the services that this Party has rendered especially in these elections. I have every confidence that the Nationalist voters of your constituency will see to it that you are successfully returned to the Legislative Assembly. I wish you every success in your election.

Devoted Worker In Harijan Cause

Supporting Mr. Kajrolkar's candidature Mrs. Hansa Mehta says:

Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar is my colleague on the Bombay Provincial Board of the Harijan Sevak Sangh. He is also one of the founders of the Independent Nationalist Harijan Party which is working in co-operation with the Congress in Bombay. He is a candidate for a scheduled caste seat in the Ratnagiri North Constituency. I recommend him to the voters of the Constituency as one who is a worker in the Harijan Cause as well as one who is in sympathy with the Congress.

The Congress candidate is Mr. S. R. Haldipurker.

II.—Muhammedan Constituencies

(i) URBAN.

Bombay City cum Bombay Suburban District 351.

(ii) RURAL.

Northern Division 582.

Central Division 178.

Southern Division 224.

III—European Constituencies

Presidency 1,153.

The total number of electors in all Constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council is 14,762, of whom 1,750 are women.

The total number of Scheduled Caste electors is 1,197.

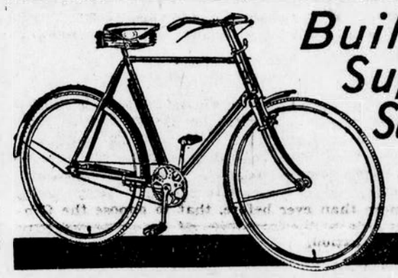
A DRINK THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO

Many people drink Bovril at first because it tastes so good, then they realise Bovril has done them so much good and keep on drinking it *daily*.

Your first cup of Bovril gives you real invigoration. When you take it *daily* you find this regular invigoration is raising the whole tone of your health, giving you strength and energy and added resistance to disease.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL



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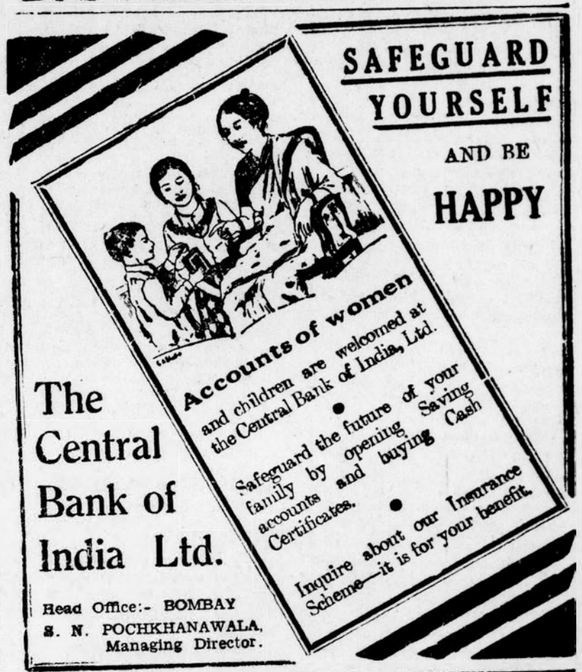
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Buy from any Chemist's Stores

Seven Legged Goat Brought To Court

PATNA, January 18.

A local paper publishes that a very curious he-goat, said to have recently taken birth in a village in Raghunathpur, Thana, was brought in the court compound of the Sub-Divisional Officer of Siwan yesterday.

It had seven legs; two in the forefront, two in the middle and three as hind legs. The legs in the middle were smaller than those on either side.—United Press.

JAFRI GAVE NO INTERVIEW ON FAIZPUR

NEW DELHI, January 20.

Dr. S. N. A. Jafri, Deputy Director, Information Bureau, Government of India, informs the "United Press' that he gave no interview on reaction in the Government of India circles with regard to the decisions of the Faizpur Sessions of the Congress.—United Press.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Gold Firm But Silver Weak And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Jan. 20.

On Wednesday crossrates ruled quiet
N. Y. COTTON STEADY.
New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices improved and ruled steady on trade buying.
SILVER WEAK.
London gold was firm but silver was weak.
WHEAT STEADY.
Wheat was steady after a decline Base metals were firm. Jute was unchanged. Rubber was quiet.
SECURITIES NEGLECTED.
The London Stock Exchange showed improved sentiment although business continued small. Giltedged securities were neglected with an undecided tendency.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	12.44
To-day's opening	12.38
Difference	—.06
To-day's closing	12.43
Difference	—.01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	6.92
To-day's opening	6.89
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing	6.88
Difference	—.04

BROACH EXPECTATION
April May ..... Rs. 227-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 20.

Cotton showed an easier tendency on scattered liquidation and hedge selling influenced by weaker overseas cables but subsequently the market rallied on trade buying coupled with some foreign purchases.

Trading in March began at 12.38 i.e. 6 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with scattered hedge selling but eventually prices reacted on trade buying and better outside demand with March rallying to 12.41 with a steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.43 with a decline of 1 point for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 20.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (12.41/12.44) 12.38/12.36
May (12.32/12.32) 12.21/12.20
July (12.25/12.24) 12.15/12.14

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American January (6.95) 6.89
American March (6.94) 6.87
Egyptian January (9.90) 9.84
Egyptian March (10.06) 9.99

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 20

Broach cotton for April May delivery moved between Rs 227-4 and Rs 226-4 at night. The rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs 227-4.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 20.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers, Easy) £229 1/2 buyers £229 3/4 sellers, Steady.
Lead (£26 5/8 sellers. No buyers, Easy) £27 1/4 buyers £27 5/16 sellers Firm.
Electrolytic Copper (£55 to £56) £56 to £57
Glasgow Iron (£87) £87

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Jan-Feb. (£11 11/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata January (£11 13/16 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£16 1/2 sellers) £16 3/16 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0) 1-0
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1 1/2) 2-2 1/2

JUTE

New Crop January February (£18 9/16 sellers) £18 9/16 sellers.
Dunlop February (£22 1/4 sellers) £22 1/4 sellers
Lightning February (£20 1/2 sellers) £20 1/2 sellers.

RUBBER

Spot (10 3/8 value) 10 1/4 buyers.
Forward April June (10 1/4) 10 1/4 paid and value.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

There was quieter demand in scoured merinos and goods were frequently withdrawn. The remainder good selection was well cleared chiefly by home trade.

Greasy Lower (0-9 1/2) 0-9 1/2
Greasy Higher (1-8 1/2) 2-1 1/2
Scoured Lower (1-4) 1-4
Scoured Higher (2-10 1/2) 2-10

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.90 31/32
To-day's opening	4.90 25/32
To-day's latest	4.90 3/4

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	4.90 15/16
To-day's opening	4.90 15/16
To-day's closing	4.90 13/16
Difference	—.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 20.

Previous closing	105.13
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.13
Difference	Nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 20.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.90 15/16 and after keeping steady for some time eased to 4.90 13/16 on absence of support.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.90 13/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 with a steady tendency and no signs of fluctuations.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The following cable information was received at night from London:—

"India and China sold. Market quietly steady

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 20.

	Last Quotation Prev.	Price
Spot	20 1/2d.	20 3/8d.
Forward	20 3/8d.	20 1/4d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 20.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-7 1/2) £7-1-8 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Jan. 20.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
4 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Jan. 20.
3-30 p.m

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32) 1-6 5,32
Paris on Bombay (7.945) 7 945
New York on Bombay (37.14) 37.14
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 3/8) 0.92 3/8
London on Milan (93.28) 93.28
London on Shanghai (1-2 9/16) 1-2 9/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 20.

Liverpool wheat opened easy with March at 101 1/2 and May 102 5/8. Prices declined on lower outside cables and considerable selling pressure as a result of cheaper offers of actuals but at the decline the market displayed rallying tendency on reactionary buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 20.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 1.31 1/2. Prices improved slightly on better local support and some outside enquiry influenced by healthier technical situation.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 Delivery

Bombay, Jan. 20.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 9 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 9 3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 8 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 9 6

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs a. p
Silver ready	50 10 0
Silver 1st settlement	50 11 0
Silver 2nd settlement	50 10 0
Gold ready	35 0 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 0 9
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 6
Sovereigns	22 5 0

3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 20.
5-0 p.m.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper was quoted at Rs. 98-14-6 at p.m. and the closing quotation at 5 p.m. was Rs. 99. The tone was steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 20.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £97 1/4 at against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 20.
3-30 p.m.

Markets generally displayed brighter sentiment. Industrials and oils were steady to firm. Giltedgeds were undecided. Mininge were narrowly irregular

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£83 1/4) £83 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£107 7/8) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£115 1/4) £115 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£113 7/8) £113 7/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (17-6) 17-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (87-6) 86-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 10 1/4) dol 10 5/8
Musical Industries (23-3) 23-3
Princhin Johnson (54-6) 54-6
Imperial Chemical (40-4 1/2) 40-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (87-6) 85-0
Realisation 1930 (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-3) 34-3
Unilever Ordinary (44-9) 44-9
Ford Motors (32-0) 32-0
Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £7 1/4
British American Tobacco (134-4 1/2) 133-1 1/2
Carreas A (£11 1/2) £11 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (178-9) 170-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-10 1/2) 32-0
Distillers (120-9) 120-9
Bredfords Dyers (10-9) 10-6
British Celanese (9-0) 9-0
J and P Coates Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (57-6) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-9) 11-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary (35-0) 35-0
Inter Nickels (£64 3/4) £64 3/4
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 42-6
Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 20.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£100) £100
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£97) £97
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£114 3/4) £114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 3/4) £118 3/4
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 £109
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113
3 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£105 1/4) £105 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109) £108 7/8

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (20-0) 20-0
Donaro Tea (45-0) 45-0
Empire of India (29-6) 30-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-6) 42-1 1/2
Gula Kelampong (56-3) 56-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (41-6) 41-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (60-0) 60-0
Burma Corporation (16-3) 16-3
Rio Tintos (£22 1/4) £23 1/2
East Rand Proprietors (77-9) 80-6
Rand Mines (9 1/8) 9 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/4) £16 1/8
Geduld New (£10 3/4) £10 3/4
New Moddars (£32 1/2) £32 1/2
Sub Nigel (£13 5/8) £13 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£10 1/8) £10 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (53-9) 53-9
Anglo Iranian (108-1 1/2) 108-1 1/2
Burma Oil (113-9) 113-1 1/2
Musical Eagle (30-4 1/2) 30-4 1/2
Shell Transport (£133 3/4) £134 3/8
Royal Dutch (£45 1/4) £45 1/2

Great Western (£62 3/4) £62 1/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 5/8) £32 5/8
L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 3/8
Southern Dutch (£25 1/2) £25
London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £132 3/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£95 3/4) £96 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 20.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 66 1/8) dol 66
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 53 1/2) dol 53 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 83 3/8) dol 84 1/8
U S Steel Preference (dol 145) unquoted.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat May	5 8 6
Wheat September	5 7 0
Linseed May	7 9 6
Linseed September	7 13 0

"A sum of Rs. 8,27,450 has been advanced up-to-date under the Punjab Industrial Loans Act 1923, to help cottage and small scale industries", says a press note by the Director of Information, Punjab.

STOCK EXCHANGE MORE CHEERFUL

Shipping Shares Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 20.

On the Stock Exchange a much more cheerful sentiment was evinced in nearly all sections. Shippings especially were firm. Cable and wireless issues were featured on excellent December traffic index, but Imperial tobaccos reacted sharply on disappointment at the year's distribution of 25 per cent compared with 24.

Rubbers were easier with the commodity, which was flat, but then recovered on covering and stronger American advices.

Basemetals, especially copper, lead and spelter, were strong.

Wall Street opened steady and was then firm.

SHIPPING NEWS

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Jan. 20.

B I S N Coy's s s Dalgoma of 3571 reg tons, Capt. P H Beeching, sailed for London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Baroda of 1888 reg tons, Capt. W J Clark, sailed for Busrah via Verawal, Kathiawar Coast Ports, Karachi, Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Garmula of 3234 reg tons, Capt. H Taylor, sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar with same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha's s s Kotohira Maru 4489 reg tons, Capt. M Watanabe, sailed for Karachi via Kundla, Mandvi and Bedi Bunder with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha's s s Glasgow Maru of 3571 reg tons, Capt S Yoshitomi, sailed for Kobe, via Penang & Singapore with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Kenya of 4646 reg tons, Capt. J H Longhurst sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with local cargo and passengers.

Scindia Steam Nvg. Coy's s s Jalapadma of 2326 reg tons, Capt L J Evans, sailed for Bassein in water ballast.

LOADING.

The following steamers booked for Loading on 20-1-37:—

S S Conte Rosso (L T) for Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Colombo.

S S Garmula (M M & Co) for Karachi and Bhavnagar Ports.

S S Carthage (M M and Co) for China, Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

JUTE SHARES EASIER

Coals Fairly Steady

CALCUTTA, Jan. 20.

Jutes ruled decidedly easier due to selling pressure and only limited business was put through. Coals kept fairly steady but trading was very meagre. Teas were uninteresting. In miscellaneous mining, copper and engineerings disclosed easier tendency, others keeping more or less unchanged. Government securities were easier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three and a half per cent Paper 98/14, three per cent loan 1951/54 101/14 small lot, five per cent loan 1945/55 119/12.

Banks:—Allahabad pref 144/8, Imperial fully paid 154/8 ex div., Central 36/8, Reserve Bank 135/12.

Railways:—Darjeeling Himalayan ord 95, Hoshiarpur Doab 102, Mayurbhanj 72/8 small lots.

Cottons:—Cawnpore Textiles 2/12, Dunbar 137, Kesoram 4/4, New Victoria 1/9.

Coals:—Amalgamated 25/10, Bengal 304, Bengal Nagpur ord 35/4 small lot, Bokaro and Ramgur 14/10, Bhalgora 2/13, Churulia 1/13, East Indian 20, Equitable Rights 7, Kuardi annas 11, Parasea 1/15, Samla 1/6, Sendra 13/12, South Karanpura 7/14, Union 16/8, Talcher 2/7.

Jutes:—Agarpara pref 143, Adamjee ord 13/8, Adamjee pref 134, Auckland 190/8, small lot, Bally 198 small lot, Bally pref 143, Caledonian 431, Clive 26, Gourepore 615, Hukumchand pref 109, Howrah 52/14, India 338 small lot, Kamarhatty 525, Kanknarrah 441, Lansdowne 162 small lot, Lothian 242, National 23/10, New Central 324, small lot, Nuddea 48/12, Naskarpara 10/4, Presidency 4/7, Standard 289 small lot, Waverley 2.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 11/5, Indian Copper corporation 4/1, Consolidated 7/11, Bengal Aerating Gas 94, Bengal telephone ord 21, Bengal telephone pref 14/14, Bhagalpore electric 10/2, Britannia building and iron 11/12, Burn and Co. ord 304, Burn and Co. six per cent pref 127, Indian Galvanizing 17/6, Indian iron and steel new 28/15, Indian steel and wire ord 293, Indian steel and wire defd 212, Marshalls and Co. 3/2, Hindustan Insurance 78, Calcutta safe deposit 1/12, premium, B.I. Corporation ord 4/2, Dunlop rubber ord 13/12, Dunlop rubber second pref 104/8, small lot, Pirpo Ltd, 11/4, small lot, Indian wood products 27/10, Macfarlane old 9, Macfarlane defd 3/2, British Ceylon Corporation 8/4, Indo Burma petroleum ord. 137, Zemindary 100, Digwarah rubber 10/12, Indian General Navigation ord 131.

Sugars:—Buland 12/6, Murree Brewery 16/4 small lot.

Teas.—Loobah 6/4, Puesimbing 5/8.

Debentures:—Six per cent 1926/42 Dhunseri 96, three and a quarter per cent 1956/66, Howrah Bridge 100/8 small lot.—A. P.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN OBTAINING A PATENT

Revocation Petition In High Court

Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court heard the petition for the revocation of a patent granted for the manufacture of fire-works, presented by Messrs. E. F. Kavarana and Co.

The disputed patent was granted in January 1935 to the respondent, Phiroze C. Pavri, who is a merchant dealing in fire crackers. The petition was under the Patents and Disputes Act

The respondent had claimed that his invention consisted in mixing saltpetre, alluminium powder and sulphur in certain proportions in a dry state.

The petitioners stated that the use of saltpetre in the place of chlorate of potash to make the fire works non-fulminate had been thus well-known before the respondent was granted the patent and, therefore, it could not be said to be a new invention by him. The respondent had knowingly and fraudulently included in the application and specification for the patent something which was not new and of which he was not the inventor.

The petitioners, therefore, applied to the court for the revocation of the patent granted to the respondent.

THE DEFENCE.

The petitioner's claim to present such a petition was disputed by the respondent who, in his defence, submitted that the petition disclosed no valid ground for the revocation of the patent. The respondent began his experiments after the Customs authorities prohibited the entry of crackers containing even a trace of chlorate of potash. As a result of his labours he succeeded in inventing a preparation which would give sharp reports and bright flashes and would be non-fulminate, and it was for this invention that he was granted the patent, and he submitted that he was entitled to the benefits thereof.

In his judgment, his lordship observed that it seemed to him that the materials were present in the case for establishing a ground for the petition, as required by subclauses (i) and (iii) of sub-section (2), but it seemed to his lordship that such grounds were not specifically set out in the petition.

His Lordship, therefore, ordered the petitioners, as applied for by them, to amend their petition so as to make out their right to maintain the petition. His Lordship also ordered the issue of a commission for the examination of certain witnesses. The case was ordered to be put on board for hearing two months after the return of the Commission.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 15th day of January 1937.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

Notes held in the Banking	Rs.
Department	10,47,36,000
Notes in circulation	194,03,83,000
Total Notes issued.	204,51,19,000
Total Liabilities	204,51,19,000

ASSETS.—

A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	72,31,02,000
Total of A.	116,73,19,000
B. Rupee Coin	63,40,36,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	24,37,64,000
Total Assets	204,51,19,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.078 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, banking department as on the 15th January 1937.

LIABILITIES—

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government*	8,53,04,000
(b) Banks	15,11,29,000
(c) Others	28,04,000
Bills Payable	9,09,000
Other Liabilities	1,17,04,000
Rupees	35,18,50,000

*Includes £.23,700 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
Notes	10,47,36,000
Rupee Coin	3,70,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,20,000
Bills Discounted:—	
Balances held abroad*	16,86,98,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	6,54,88,000
Other Assets	1,22,99,000
Rupees	35,18,50,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Metal Market Report

TONE EASIER

Bombay, Jan. 20.

The Metal Market is easier due to profit-taking in London by speculators, and due to unsettled conditions of Labour Disputes in America. The highest price touched in the Local Market was Rs 53/12 for copper last week, and now on Wednesday, Jan. 20, the rate is quoted at Rs. 50 per cwt. Buyers in the market on the whole are scarce due to the uncertainty of political factors governing the market.

It is anticipated that after a short decline, the market will become firm once again, as the trade demand, which was the chief factor for leading up prices is still there due to the unsafe political atmosphere and every nation racing for armaments.

Elections, A Loyalty Test For Country

Bombay Must Lead Again By Voting Solidly For Congress Exhorts Nariman

"The forthcoming elections were a test of the loyalty of the people of India to Congress. The whole world was watching the elections as that would be the deciding point as to whether the claim of the Indian National Congress that it represented the will of the Nation to be free and that India wanted Complete Independence was really true or not. If the people were in favour of Independence then they should solidly vote for the Congress as every vote cast in favour of those opposing the Congress would only mean that the people of India were in favour of the continuation of British domination over India," declared Mr. K. F. Nariman, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, presiding over a Congress Election meeting held on Wednesday night at Fanaswadi.

"PITY THEM"

In the course of his speech Mr. Nariman said that the Bombay session of the Congress had proved to the world how mad the Urban people were in their love and loyalty towards the Congress and the Faizpur session had proved that the Rural people were equally mad if not more in their love and loyalty towards the Congress. He only pitied those Indians, who being Indians were not ashamed to go and speak before an English audience and saw that India would be satisfied with Dominion Status. Such were the kind of people who were opposing the Congress. It was for the voters to decide as to whom they should vote. Vote was a responsibility conferred on some Indians, which they had exercised widely. He had no doubt whatever that Bombay which had stood by the Congress through several ordeals would stand by the Congress this time also.

Mr. Ganpathishanker Desai assured the Congress candidates that not a single vote from the C Ward would go to anyone but the soldiers set up by the Congress. He had no doubt whatever that the voters in the Ward would not fall victims to the many vote-catching methods of the Congress rivals.

VOTERS' RESPONSIBILITY

Mr. Yeshwant Khadilker, the young Editor of the "Navakal" in the course of his speech said that though individually all the three Congress candidates deserved the unstinted support of the voters, they had increased the responsibility of the voters by standing on behalf of the greatest organisation in the country which had worked day and night for the good of the people.

Mr. Mansingrao Jagtap said that meetings were being held on behalf of the Congress not because the speakers wanted to beg for votes but just to remind them of their duty towards the Congress. He assured the audience that votes cast in favour of the rivals to the Congress would be votes wasted.

Mr. Nagindas Master said that it was the duty of every citizen of Bombay to see that Congress got victory at the polls as the success of the Congress was the success of the people. He reminded the audience that women voters had not only votes for the general constituency but also for the special Woman's Constituency. He for one was quite confident that if all the voters took the trouble of going to the polling booth on the Election Day and cast their votes, then Congress victory was assured.

Mr. S. K. Patil in the course of his speech said that there seemed to be a purpose behind combining the A, B, C and D Wards together and making it into one Constituency. If they had been split into two separate Constituencies then it would have been impossible for even a single Parsi to have become a member of the Legislature from these two Constituencies. Now that they are combined there was a possibility of a Parsi being elected.

With a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

WILL Mr. JOGLEKAR WITHDRAW?

"There are no Hindu, Muslim, Parsi, or even labour interests, but there are only National interests at this juncture", declared Mr. Yusuf Meherally presiding at a meeting at Kshatriya Union Hall Dadar, organised under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party on Wednesday night.

Mr. Meherally said that there was not the least doubt that the Congress would come out with flying colours in the coming elections since the candidates stood only on its behalf and not individually.

They should send their plenipotentiaries to Councils, said Mr. Meherally, to assert their right of self-determination and take up the challenge, thrown to them in the shape of a constitution.

They had only National interests to subserve at that juncture, whoever stands in opposition, whether it be Ambedkar or Joglekar it did not matter.

The aim of the Socialist Party was to effect fusion between Congress and Labour and when the party programme would be accepted by the Congress it would be fulfilled.

WILL JOGLEKAR WITHDRAW?

Concluding, Mr. Meherally appealed to Mr. Joglekar to withdraw from the fight so that Congress could have a clear field to measure its strength.

Mr. Wandrekar, the candidate standing for election in the G. Ward and Suburban Districts speaking explained the Faizpur decisions and reiterated that his pledge to carry out the Congress policy like a true soldier. The other candidates who stood in the Constituency were Messrs. B. G. Kher and Songaonkar.

Mr. Charles Mascarenhas cited the examples of Spain and France where the united front and Front Popular movements came into force to stem the tide of Fascism.

The Congress was the united Front in India. It was the only people's party.

Congress had entered into a Parliamentary fight after 50 years' of struggle and two mass movements. So the people should demonstrate their support by returning the Congress candidates only.

Mr. Ashok Mehta who also spoke said that other parties which opposed the Congress had no programme.

If a Hindu Sabhite said at Nagpur to vote for Congress was to vote for Islam what surprise was their if Jawahar characterized such people as henchmen of Imperialism. So they should only vote for the Congress which meant business.

WHEN WORKERS TAKE LEAD

(From G. K. U. Gen. Secretary.)

A meeting was announced on Wednesday night in Badak-chawl at Chinchpokli by Nimbker-Jogleker group. Nearly 50 persons under the leadership of Dange entered the Chawl compound at about 9 p.m. No worker from the adjacent chawls cared to mix in the group and Dange began his meeting. But the chawl people did not like Mr. Dange speaking and some of them rushed in the crowd and dragged and seized the Red flags put up at the meeting place, declaring that Dange-Nimbker-Jogleker were unfit to possess Red flags.

A worker from the chawls rushed on the platform and made a stirring speech emphasising the determination of the chawl people to vote for Congress and Congress alone. Dange Randive and others after a futile attempt to command the audience left the meeting.

"Towards Successful Life"

(Continued from page 6)

way to vividly bring to the notice of the general public the wretched condition of Indians in comparison with other fellow-citizens of the world.

As I am much interested in mechanical ploughing I will be much obliged if you will kindly let me know through the columns of your valuable paper whether there is any mechanical machine by which paddy can be reaped economically when fallen to the ground in an entangled way.

As we Indians are generally rice-eaters this information will be of great service to us. If such machine is available, I will be highly obliged if you will kindly let me know how much it will cost and where it is available.—Yours, etc.,

A. C. SEN.

Parel.

General Profit-Taking In Commodities

WESTERN AND NEW ORLEANS SELLING IN COTTON

Moderate Trade Buying

BOMBAY, January 20.

Prices on the New York Cotton Market fell in sympathy with the decline in other leading commodities said to be due to profit-taking by buyers who anticipated a war in Europe.

On Tuesday the New York cotton futures market opened barely steady and was inactive.

Prices declined on liquidation owing to continued uncertainty over loan sales, unfavourable labour situation and Japanese exchange control.

There was continued trade buying of March which checked the decline giving the market a fairly steady undertone.

Prices then declined further on weakness of the stock market and thereafter on heavy Western and New Orleans selling. The market finally rallied partially on trade buying of near months.

March delivery at a decline of 4 points with March 12.44 but recovered 3 points from the opening level and was quoted 12.47 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined 8 points at 12.40 which was the lowest level for the day. The market closed at a net decline of 4 to 10 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 13.04c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 5 to 10 points Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.98c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 2 points with March 6.95 There was Bombay selling and hedging which was absorbed by local buying. Later on the market was quiet. Hedging and March liquidation met small trade calling. The market closed at a decline of one point to a rise of one point. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 4 points at 7.22d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton futures market was steady with limited enquiry. Sakels futures closed 3 to 2 points with spot cotton 4 points up at 10.35 .Uppers futures closed unchanged.

The Alexandria cotton market was steady and closed at a rise of one to eight points.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Exporters. Japanese and Commission Houses sold, whilst Bazar operators bought. At night prices declined to Rs. 226/4 on heavy selling by Exporters owing to extreme nervousness, over their impending large shipments and inability to arrange finance. Unless a speedy announcement is made by the Japanese Government the consequences to local exporters will be very serious due to their heavy bookings. It is generally believed a solution will eventually be found but it may take some time for the financial position to be readjusted by the Japanese Government.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (10-17 a.m.) ..... 12.47—01
New York March lowest (2-42 p.m.) ..... 12.40—08
Liverpool March highest ..... 6.95+02
Liverpool March lowest ..... 6.92—01

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

New York: Western selling induced by weakness in grains and other markets. Trade and Co-operatives covering.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:

New York Cotton Exchange Service cable:

Domestic and foreign mill advices decidedly favourable. American forwardings abroad better than expected. China likely export much less than expected. Higher commodities help cloth exports from Britain and Japan.

Their New York friends cabled:

New York Jan 19:

Continued March liquidation being readily absorbed by trade with fresh speculative interest limited.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received today the following cable advices from their foreign friends:

New York: "Market affected unfavourably by reports of spreading automobile strike. Considerable selling orders slightly above the market. Further details in connection with loan cotton are expected to-morrow."

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Jan 19

March	12.44—04
May	12.29—05
July	12.19—09
October	11.81—10
December	11.81—10
January	11.79—09
Middling spot	13.04—04

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Jan 19

March	12.38—05
May	12.23—09
July	12.14—10
Middling Spot	12.98—05

NEW YORK
New York, Jan 19

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

March	12.45/12 45
May	12.32/12.32
July	12.26/12.26

NOON CALL—

March	12.45
May	12.31
March	12.23

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Jan 19

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	16,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	7,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 19

January	6.93—
February	6.92—01
March	6.92—01
April	6.89—01
May	6.89—
June	6.85—
July	6.82+01
August	6.66+01
September	6.58+01
October	6.52+01
November	6.47+01
December	6.47+01
January	6.46+01
Middling Spot	7.22+04

10-12 a.m. quotations

March	6.95
May	6.91

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 19

F G F SAKELLARIDIS	
January	9.89
March	10.05
May	10.22
July	10.03
September	10.03
F G F SPOT	10.35

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Jan 19

BROACH	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.78
Fine (Good staple)	5.93
Superfine (Good staple)	6.08
OOMRA	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.75
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.90
Choice (No. 1 staple)	6.05
BENGAL	
Good	4.64
Fully Good	4.74
Fine	4.86

LONDON SEEDS
London, Jan 19

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. Jan sellers	£11-16-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-5-0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-12-6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-7-6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Jan Feb sellers	£14-13-9

LONDON PRODUCE
London, Jan 19

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	39/3
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	39/9
Wheat South Australian Jan sellers	44/6

LINSEED OIL
London, Jan 19

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Feb paid	26/9
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May August sellers	27

LONDON RUBBER
London, Jan 19

Smoked Sheet standard ribbed per lb Sellers	10 5/16

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, Jan 19

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

LONDON SILVER
London, Jan 19

Spot	20 1/2
Forward	20 3/8

LONDON GOLD
London, Jan 19

Gold Bars Fine per ounce	£7-1-7 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, Jan 19

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£83
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£97 1/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£114 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£83 3/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 1/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£113 7/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£114
National Bank of India	£47 1/8
P and O Banking Corporation	£10 3/8

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan 20

Following a decline of 4 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 226/8 for Broach A/M delivery but unfounded rumours of release of loan cotton by U. S. A. Government created nervousness in the local market and prices opened at Rs 225/8 but Japanese advices being firm there was buying by offices and prices advanced to Rs. 226/4. The tone of the market was quiet and quo-

Liverpool market opened quiet at a decline of 3 points and the local market was quiet with Broach A/M. quoted at Rs. 225/12. The market closetone of the market was quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A/M.	203	12	0
Broach J/A.	203	12	0
Oomra D/J.	204	4	0
Oomra March	204	0	0
Oomra May	204	12	0
Bengal D/J.	178	0	0
Bengal March	175	8	0
Bengal May	175	8	0

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 17/18th January	19,160
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	1,125,560
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	831,976
Increase	293,584

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 172 May 181 at Cross rate 4.90 31/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1937 226/8 Liverpool May 6.88 Rs. 73 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1937 226/8 New York May 12.19 Rs. 51 1/4 at Cross rate 4.90 31/32

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

	1936-37	1935-36
F.P. Bales		
Receipts to date 19-1-37	5402000	5856000
Receipts Yesterday 19-1-37	16000	26000
Exports to date 19-1-37	3357000	4005000
Stock at Ports 15-1-37	2644000	2602000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-1-37	2141000	2311000
Stock at Liverpool 15-1-37	927000	712000
Visible Supply 15-1-37	6342000	6747000
Quantity in sight 15-1-37	10117000	9832000
Quantity out of sight 15-1-37	7027000	6191000

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Jan. 20.

532 Kotak and Co Karanja 1 off
109 Kotak and Co. Pusad 1 off
102 Bombay Muthia 10 off
106 K. Devchand Kajgaon 1 off
100 Samji Karamshi Kundla 10 off
47 Viram Ladha Bedibundar 193 1/2
102 B. Mavji Jaina 203 3/4
38 Andarshan Cletan Ujjain Bhavbhav
450 Andarshan Cletan Bengal 179 1/2
118 Andarshan Cletan Bhilwara 187
55 Narshi Nagshi Garbar Road 33 off
65 Hindustan Mill Buranpur Faram 217

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Jan 19

Broach A/M 1937 opening 227 3/4; highest 228; lowest 227; closing 227 1/2

Broach July/Aug opening 230; highest 230; lowest 229 1/2; closing 229 1/2

Oomra D/J opening 204 1/2; highest 204 1/2; lowest 203 1/2; closing 204

Oomra March opening 205 1/2; highest 205 1/2; lowest 204 1/2; closing 205

Oomra May opening 206; highest 206 1/4; lowest 205 1/4; closing 205 3/4

Bengal D/J opening 179 1/2; highest 179 1/2; lowest 178 1/2; closing 178 1/2

Bengal March opening 177; highest 177; lowest 176 1/2; closing 176 1/2

Bengal May opening 176; highest 176 1/4; lowest 176; closing 176 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/M Settlement (21-2-37) Rs. 6

Tejimandi for Broach A/M (31-3-37) Rs. 10

Tejimandi for Broach J/A (30-6-37) Rs. 19

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Jan 19

Bank bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Jan 19

T T London on:	
New York closing rate	4.90 15/16
Paris	105.13
Berlin	12.20
Madrid	nominal 70.50
Amsterdam	8.96 1/2
Brussels	29.12 3/4
Milan	93.28
Berne	21.38 3/4
Prague	140.75

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 19

SAKEL—	
January	18.63+06
March	18.31+04
May	18.17+05
GIZA—	
March	16.10—
November	16.06+17
ASHMOUNI—	
February	13.91+01
April	13.87+02
June	13.81+01
August	13.76+09

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 20

	Opening.
March	76.50+50
April	76.70+60

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Jan 20

London silver prices remained unchanged at 27-1-7 1/2. London-Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 105.13. Dollar sterling cross rate was quoted 4.90 31/32. London silver market was steady and prices improved 1/16d to 20 1/2d for Spot India bought and speculators sold. Business was small Later on the market was steady. Sellers predominate but were not pressing. New York spot silver was quoted 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures were 5 points down.

In the local market, as anticipated prices again ruled easy on increased selling and to-day Posh delivery was quoted 50/8. Gold was also quiet with a limited turnover.

GOLD

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	35	0	6
Posh	35	0	6
Magh	35	0	3

SILVER

Ready	50	8	0
Posh	50	8	0
Magh	50	7	0

New York Silver

New York, Jan 19

Spot silver prices remained unchanged at 44 3/4 cents.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 19

January	45.15—05
March	45.10—05
May	45.00+40

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 20

	Opening.
January	273.00+200
March	261.50+150
April	258.00+10
May	256.70—10
July	255.50—140

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 19

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	83
3 1/2 per cent	97 1/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	105 1/4
4 per cent 1948/53	109
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 3/4
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	100
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	83 3/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	106 1/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Jan 19

May	130 5/8c
July	113 5/8c
September	109 5/8c.

Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, Jan 19

March	1 02d.
May	1 03d.
July	1.03 3/8d.

Argentine Linseed

Buenos Aires, Jan 19

February	14.04
March	14.08

Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan 20

	To-day	Total
Bengal	150	2450
Oomra	200	16150

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan 20

London market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£50 10 0
Standard copper 3 months	£50 15 0
Electrolytic copper	£56 0 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	12 cents
Non-Blue Eagle	12.10 cents
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 41 4 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 50 6 0

Tone: Steady at decline

New York Sugar

New York, Jan 19

March	2.85 —1
May	2.83 unchanged
July	2.82+1
September	2.82+1

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 19

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amr Water Works Com	28
Amr Gas and Electric	46
Amer Power and Light Com	14
Amer Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	69
Amer Forn Power Com	13
Amer Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent	66
Electric Power and Light	24
Electric Bond Common	26
Columbia Gas	19
United Power and Light	10
American Tel and Tel	133 3/4
Western Union Telg	81
Chesapeake and Ohio Rly	67
New York Central Rly	43 1/4
Northern Pacific Rly	33
Southern Pacific Rly	48
Central Foundry	12
Amr Tob B	97
Brazilian Traction	20
Republican Steel	30 1/2
United States Steel	83 1/4
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	17
Amr Car Foundry	62
Anaconda Copper Mining	53 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	63
Chrysler	141
General Motors	65 1/2
General Electric	60
Radio Corporation	12
Sperry Corp	22
Barnedall Oil	31
Socony	16 7/8
Chase Bank	50
National City Bank	43 1/2
Celanese	29
Dupont	178

Market Irregularly lower. Owing to prolongation of strike irregularities continued.

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Jan 20

T T RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/16
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK	
B C Rate T T	272 5/8
Banks selling T T	270 5/8
Banks buying T T	268 1/2
PARIS	
Banks selling T T	788
Banks buying T T	804
ITALY	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
from Mar. 1/8 lower	
Banks buying T T	76 3/4
BELGIUM	
Banks selling D D	67 5/8
AUSTRIA	
Banks selling D D	67
SWITZERLAND	
Banks selling D D	84
DENMARK	
Banks selling D D	81 1/2
SINGAPORE	
Banks selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN	
Banks selling D D	91
CROSS RATE—	
New York London	
19th instant	4.90 7/8
French London	
20th instant	1/2 1/32
Belgium London	
20th instant	8.92
Italy London	
20th instant	1/3 1/32
Switzerland London	
20th instant	1/2 19/32
Latin Union Paris	
19th instant	105.13
Belgium Paris	
19th instant	29.12 3/4
Switzerland Paris	
19th instant	21.38 3/4
Berlin Paris	
19th instant	12.20
Scandinavia London	
19th instant	19.39 1/2
New York	
19th instant	4.90 15/16
Amsterdam	
19th instant	8.96 1/2
Italy	
19th instant	93.28

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold	
18th instant	£7-1-7 1/2
19th instant	£7-1-7 1/2
Silver London Ready	
18th instant	20 7/16
19th instant	20 1/2
Silver London Forward	
18th instant	20 5/16
19th instant	20 3/8
New York Parity.	
18th instant	45
19th instant	45
Discounts 3 Mos	
18th instant	9/16 p.c.
19th instant	9/16 p.c.
Discount 6 Mos	
18th instant	11/16 p.c.
19th instant	11/16 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1 p.c.
3 Months	1 1/4 p.c
6 Months	1 1/4 p.c

Tone:—Quiet.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan 20

Java ready	13 3 0
Jan Mar shipment	4 5 6
July Aug shipment	4 4 6
Kesar ready	11 10 0
Saraya ready	11 4 0
Java Spot	F. 5.20

Cotton Room Rates

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—				
Bengal U.P.	185	182	179	176
Punjab	185	182	179	176
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	202
C.P. No. 1	226	221	220	217
C.P. No. 2	217	214	211	208
Khandesh	206	203	200	197

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Jan 20

Following easier London advices, the local market opened lower to-day and ruled quiet on long liquidation. Groundnut February opened at Rs. 44/9 and declined to Rs. 44/0. May delivery opened to Rs. 46/5 and after declining to Rs. 45/13 rallied to Rs. 45/15. March delivery opened at Rs. 8/15/3 and declined to Rs. 8/14/6, while Castorseed opened at Rs. 38/5 and eased off to Rs. 38/1/6. Cottonseed January was quoted at Rs. 20/8 and May opened at Rs. 21/12 and later was done at Rs. 21/11. The tone of the market was quiet.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts Feb.—			
Opening	44	10	0
Highest	44	11	0
Lowest	44	4	0
Closing	44	7	0
Groundnuts May—			
Opening	46	5	6
Highest	46	6	6
Lowest	45	14	6
Closing	46	1	0
Castorseed May—			
Opening	38	6	0
Highest	38	6	0
Lowest	38	1	6
Closing	38	5	0
Cottonseed Jan.—			
Opening	20	8	0
Highest	20	9	6
Lowest	20	8	0
Closing	20	8	6
Cottonseed May—			
Opening	21	12	0
Highest	21	13	6
Lowest	21	10	6
Closing	21	11	6

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD

The following rates prevailed in the market on 20th day of January 1937

(B.T.)	Broach Fully Good Quality Vaidas April-May	1936-37
10-30	Rs.	226/8
12-30	Rs.	226/8
2-30	Rs.	226/8
4-30	Rs.	226/12
		April-May
Highest	Rs.	228/12
Lowest	Rs.	225/12

Bombay Burma Shares In Demand

ANDHRAS IMPROVE AND MILLS QUIET

Steel Shares Steady

BOMBAY, January 20.

The local market ruled steady to-day with a moderate turnover and price fluctuations were narrow.

There was a fairly active enquiry for Bombay Burma shares which registered a sharp rise.

Andhra and Bombay Dyeing shares also improved with a better enquiry while Tata Steel shares ruled steady.

After yesterday's sharp improvement in Tata Steel shares, there was some realising by professional bulls to-day which in conjunction with long liquidation depressed prices but later on there was some short covering.

Tata Steel Deferreds opened at Rs. 1,110 and improved to Rs 1,132 but declined to Rs. 1,110 on realising but later rallied to Rs. 1,125.

There was nothing in the general situation to disturb the market.

Commodity prices yesterday declined in U.S.A. and Great Britain on heavy liquidation by longs who anticipated war in Europe. The political situation does not show any disturbed state and we look for irregular markets in near future, without any definite price tendency.

TEXTILE MILLS.

BOMBAY: January 20.

		Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance (Rs. 14)	307	8
250	Bom. Dyeing (Rs. 25)	695	0
100	Century	193	12
100	Central India (Rs. 4)	287	8
100	Colaba (nil)	151	4
100	Coorla	110	0
250	David	75	0
250	Dawn (Rs. 10)	400	0
1	E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0	9
100	Finlay (Rs. 2-8)	121	4
100	Gokak (Rs. 2-8)	219	6
1000	Hindustan (Rs. 75)	1725	0
100	Indore	50	0
100	Khatau (Rs. 2)	91	14
100	Kohinoor (Rs. 8)	273	12
250	Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	685	0
250	Madras United N	11	0
1,000	Morarji (nil)	945	0
250	Model	71	0
50	Mysore (Rs. 3)	105	0
200	New Great (nil)	188	12
100	Osmanshahi (Re. 1)	58	8
100	Phoenix (10)	320	0
25	Sassoon Silk (Rs. 2)	62	8
1000	Sholapur (Rs. 50)	2325	0
50	Simplex (Rs. 1-2)	85	10
100	Swadeshi (Rs. 4)	236	4
100	Swan (nil)	99	6
500	Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1326	0
1000	Western	805	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	118	0
25-50	Central (As. 8)	36	4
500	Imperial (Rs. 30) X.D.	1,542	8
125-500	I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) X.D.	387	8
50-100	India (Rs. 2-8)	141	8
100	Reserve Bk. (Rs. 3-3-4)	137	8
5	Union (As. 4)	5	15

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi (As. 10)	41	2
100	Coimbatore	192	8
70	Gwalior (Rs. 5)	145	0
160	Indian (Rs. 24)	542	8
40	Katni Def. (Rs. 83-8-9)	2400	0
100	Katni ord. (Rs. 10)	402	8
75	Okha (Rs. 7)	320	0
10	Punjab (As. 12)	30	8
100	Shahabad (Rs. 13-8)	523	12
70	United (Rs. 2-8)	170	0

INSURANCE

80-500	Empire (Rs. 14)	847	8
15-100	Jupiter (As. 12)	16	10
15-75	New India (Rs. 1-4)	45	12
20	Mercantile	47	0
200	Oriental (125)	5450	0
10-50	Vulcan (As. 8)	8	1

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old (6)	173	12
1000	Andhra Valley (45)	1,756	4
10	Ajmer (As. 4)	14	6
50	Bombay Tram (Rs. 3-8)	153	12
100	Bom. Suburban (6)	215	0
10	Broach	13	8
100	Karachi (4)	267	8
100	Poona (4)	267	8
100	Surat (Rs. 8)	208	2
100	Tata Hydro (Rs. 5).	191	4
1000	Tata Power (Rs. 40	1,587	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	920	0
100	C Province	100	0
	Baramati		
100	Gujarat	95	0
100	Mandra Bhon	102	8
	Rai Rachora Jamner	99	0
100	Sara Sirajgunje	102	0
500	Tapty Valley (17-8)	768	12

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur (As. 8)	45	12
30	Tata S Def. (Rs. 7-8)	1123	12
75	Tata Steel Ord. (Rs. 6)	287	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock (Rs. 5)	284	0
50	Belapur Sugar (Rs. 7)	193	2
200	B'bay Safe Dep. (Rs. 40)	800	XD
250	B'bay Steam (Rs. 15)	285	10
125	Bom.-Burma (Rs. 12-8)	632	8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 20

Century (194/6) 187 191 188 193 191 193
Bombay Dyeing (897/8) 887 895 886 890 880 895 891 895
Kohinoor (275) 275 272 275 273
Central India (290) 288 291 282 287 285 287
New Great (190) 188 185 186 188
Simplex (87/8) 85 86 85
Swadeshi (237/8) 235 232 236
Bundi (41/10) 41/2 41
I Cement (546/4) 542 545 541 545 543 542/8
Punjab (30/4) 30/4 30/8
Shahabad (523/12) 526 527 523
Andhra (1727/8) 1740 1757 1751 1733 1745 1760 1756
Tata Hydro (190/10) 190 191/14 191/4
Tata Power (1597/8) 1590 1597 1582 1590 1587
Tram Ord (154/1) 154/1 153/12
T Steel Defd (1117/8) 1116 1112 1132 1120 1122 1110 1130 1125 1126 1122 1123/12
T Steel ord (286/4) 286 290 287 288 285 290 287/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref (177/12) 177/8 177/12
Bellapur (195) 195 192 193
B Steam (285) 286 285
B Burma (621/4) 625 633 622 630 628 637 632

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 20

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/2
3 per cent 1951/54 102/2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 104/1
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 99/1
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/8
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 110/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 113/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/0
3 per cent U P Bonds 99
5 per cent 1939/44 108/3
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan 111/0
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 106/9

TAX FREES

3 per cent 1945/55 120/1
4 per cent 1953/63 Loan 112/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 106/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 125/8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 111/4
4 per cent M Deb 1974 110/10
5 per cent M Deb 1959 119
6 per cent M Deb 1954 131
6 per cent K P T 1956 131
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 103

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 98/15 and improved to Rs. 99 but closed at Rs. 98/15. Cash quotation was 2 annas higher.

50	Do Conty (Rs. 5)	213	12
8sh	Br B Petrol (nil)	6	5 6
50	B. Telephone (Rs. 2-8)	116	0
9	Burma Corp. (As. 8)	11	8
100	I. Bleaching (Rs. 4)	147	8
50	I. Invest. Trust (Rs. 2)	54	0
100	I. Radio defd. (12)	523	12
100	I. Radio Ord. (15)	521	4
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	611	4
15	Scindia (Re 1)	22	5
30	Premier Const (Rs. 1-1)	105	0
25	Tata Oil (nil)	20	8

PREFERENCE.

7	p c Andhra Valley	1578	12
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	306	4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams. (T.F.)	87	12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	552	8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	136	4
7	p.c. Katni 2nd. (T.F.)	146	4
7-1/2	p.c Punjab Cemen:	13	10
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st.	107	0
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	102	8
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	161	4
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1602	8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	197	8
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	177	12
7	p.c. Vishnu	692	8

DEBENTURES

8-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	111	0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	51	8
7	p.c. Sholapur	85	4
6	p.c. Tata Hydro	111	8

(Last Dividend in Brackets)

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 20.

Bengal Superfine		182/84
Bengal Fine		179/81
C.P. 1		217/19
C.P. 2		210/11
Arvi		210/11
Ellichpur		210/11
Berar		207/08
Khamgaon		208/10
Mulkapur		205/07
Khandesh		203/05
Jalna/Sailu		205/06
Burwah Sanavad		208/10
Punjab/American		226/33
Sind, N. T.		268/71
Punjab 289F.		281/86

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 20.

	Cwts.
Wheat	9,735
Linseed	95
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	849
Gingellyseed	4,972
Poppyseed	220
Groundnuts	33,216
Castorseed	592
Rice	42,987
Myrabollams	2,136
Cottonseed	19,784
Gram	3,852
Khandesh	187
Barley	13
Bajree	2,024
Indian Sugar	10,616
	Tons.
Coal	1,106

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REGD. NO.. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1937

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

Harin Hopes To Produce Realistic Films

All Art Is Propagandist He Says, And Wants Politicians To Realise It

LAHORE, January 18.

"In India the political leadership which talks of shouldering the responsibilities of the masses in the struggle for national emancipation has not yet realised the role of arts, especially of the cinema", declared Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyaya, poet, dramatist and composer, speaking at a reception in his honour by the Punjab Motion Pictures Society at the Punjab Literary League Club House.

He added "This is as good as saying that the artist has no authentic role in the political struggle of the country". This highly erroneous idea, he felt, was due, on the one hand to a lack of understanding on the part of the political leaders of the great potentialities of art and artists as contributors to human emancipation—and, on the other hand to the deplorable ignorance of the artist himself with regard to those potentialities, an ignorance which was born in and nurtured by a society which continually misled him into tragic and meaningless isolation from life and the forces recreating life.

CINEMA AS WEAPON.

Our politicians, said Mr. Chattopadhyaya failed to realise that our neglect of the arts, especially the cinema, as a weapon for the people and their "collective necessities" was becoming an easy and potent opportunity in the hands of those, who were interested in maintaining the 'status quo'.

Many patrons of art in India, said Mr. Chattopadhyaya protested that Russia had reduced art to propaganda. This was to say the least, most amusing. The greatest art of the world had always been and was bound to be propaganda either in favour of the old or the new.

HIS DREAM.

It was one of his greatest dreams, he said, to produce a film or films, some day, which might become a live contribution to the regeneration of his people, but this had meant and would mean many years of travel and study without which such a realisation was well-nigh impossible.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya concluded by saying that it was a progressive sign of the times that such bodies as the Punjab Motion Pictures Academy were being formed in almost all the provinces of India.

He hoped that the Academy was doing every thing in its power for the healthy environment and growth of the film industry and film-artist. It was essential that all opportunities should be placed by the Academy—opportunities of travel and reference material, of exchange of ideas with the various provinces of India as also with countries outside India. To make that possible it was necessary that the Academy set before itself the task of rousing a popular demand for State subsidies to back the industry and a demand for universities for the study of dramatic and film technique.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya recited two poems which were highly appreciated.

Mr. Justice Abdul Rashid who presided said that Mr. Chattopadhyaya was a celebrated poet and dramatist. Several of his poems had been translated into various European languages and had found their way into Japan also. He considered it an honour to be associated with the reception.—A. P.

Compulsory Insurance Would Be Heavy Burden On Bus-Owners

Why Discriminate Between Private And Public Vehicles, Asks Representative Before Insurance Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Motor Vehicles Insurance Committee sat this morning to record the evidence of Mr. D. R. Gadgil, the Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona.

Mr. Gadgil explained to the Committee the view of the bus-owners.

A majority of the bus-owners was against compulsory insurance and they justified their action on two grounds.

Firstly, they said that the number of accidents in which public vehicles were involved was so small that no case could be made out for making insurance compulsory.

Secondly, they pleaded that the present economic condition of the bus-owner was generally so wretched that compulsory insurance would impose a burden too heavy to be borne by a majority of them.

It was in fact an opinion generally held that once a bus was fully insured, both the driver and the public would become increasingly careless.

The bus-owners would only be

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4).

Maximum Weight For Lorries

India Govt. Ask For Opinions

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

Opinions are being sought by the Government of India on the question of a maximum weight to be fixed for road vehicles.

Local Governments are being asked to consider different aspects of this problem, while steps are also being taken to consult fully the Indian Roads Congress as representing road engineers throughout India and the Indian Roads and Transport Development Association as representing the motor transport industry. Local Governments will probably consult Provincial Boards of Communications.

Two alternatives have to be faced in this connection. Either the existing roads have to be largely reconstructed to carry vehicles of excessive weight, or a reasonable maximum weight can be fixed, so that the bulk of the available funds may be utilised for the development of new roads.—United Press.

69 CHRISTIANS BECOME HINDUS.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 18.

The Honorary Secretary, Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following press note:—

"Mr. R. G. Bhiday, Honorary General Secretary of the All India Hindu Mahasabha, informs the Head Office from the Poona Camp of the Hindu Mahasabha that a mass conversion of sixty-nine Christians took place at Kokkada from 22nd December to 25th December 1936 under the auspices of Kokkada (Taluq Puttur District South Kanara) Branch of the Hindu Sabha."—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

white metal market is presenting a dull appearance, and the quotation is gradually sagging day by day. The rumours that the U. S. Administration is getting tired of the silver purchasing programme, and that they are inclined to buy the Mexican silver, coupled with the heavy accumulation of stocks in the local markets, are making the silver 'Bulls' uneasy. Further there are also rumours current in the market that the Government of India are intending to increase the import duty on silver, are responsible for the present backwardation of about annas 8, in the quotation for the second settlement.

As the American silver purchasing policy has been discussed many a time in these columns, it is enough to point out that the U. S. Government will never contemplate any far-reaching changes in the present policy, as such a thing would result in a heavy loss to the U. S. Treasury if the price of the metal goes down on account of their changes. As regards the import duty, any alterations in it must be towards reducing instead of increasing it because the general policy of Government of India is the reduction in the import duty on silver, which has been reduced to the present level in two successive stages.

EXIT ALI BAHADUR

Vithaldas D. G. Thakersey Wins Bye-Election In E. Ward

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The counting of the votes of the bye-election of E ward for a seat in Municipal Corporation which took place yesterday began this morning under the supervision of the Deputy Municipal Commissioner. The result showed a keen contest between the two candidates.

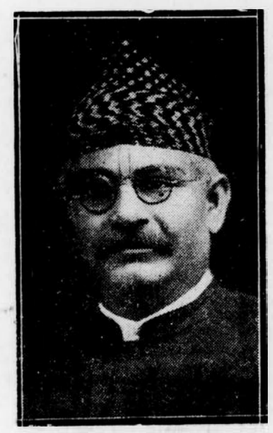
Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji Thakersey came out successful by a majority of 293.

The result is as under:

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji 3,164.
Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan 2,871

Mr. V. D. Govindji will thus be declared elected by the Municipal Commissioner.

It will be remembered that Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan resigned his seat as a protest against the decision of the Corporation in the Maruti Temple-Mosque dispute affair. He then stood for re-election at the bye-election caused by his own resignation but he has failed to secure a vote of confidence.



Vithaldas Damodhar Govindji.

Mr. Vithaldas D. Govindji is a well-known merchant and a prominent personage in the Bhatia community. He was previously a prominent and active member of the Corporation and a frequent speaker in its debates. He lost his seat in the General Election of January 1935

POLITICAL PRISONER DIES OF T. B.

BHAGALPORE, January 19.

Mahit Chandra Dey Adhikary, a political prisoner, who was repatriated recently from the Andamans, as he had developed symptoms of Tuberculosis and confined in Bhagalpore Central Jail, passed away on Friday last. His body was made over to his parents in Bhagalpore.

It may be recalled that Manit Chandra was convicted in Seharse political dacoity case and sentenced to transportation for life about four years ago.—United Press.

Sir Hyde Gowan, Governor of the Central Provinces has donated a sum of Rs. 150 to the Nagpur Branch of the Poona Seva Sadan.

Eighteen Congressmen Expelled

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 20.

Mr. Sampurnanand General Secretary of the U.P Congress Committee informs me that one dozen Congressmen of Cawnpore and half a dozen of Benares have been expelled from the Congress, and are not to be primary members, while a dozen others of Barabanki Partabgarh and Banda are suspended as a measure of disciplinary action.

POLLING REHEARSAL

How They Manage Election In Bareilly

BAREILLY: January 17.

A rehearsal in the presence of the Polling and Presiding Officers whose number exceeds 300. was held at the Bareilly College Hall in order to familiarise them with election work.

Mr. M. B. L. Dar, District Reforms Officer, conducted the demonstration. He at first explained the whole thing to those present including the election clerks and then showed a realistic demonstration.

A miniature polling station was put up.—A P.

DISQUALIFICATION OF ALL CANDIDATES REMOVED

MADRAS, Jan. 19.

It has now been ascertained that no application for removal of disqualification of candidates standing for election to the Madras Legislative Assembly was turned down by the Government.

The Government removed the disqualification in the case of six applicants.

In the case of two, the Government found no disqualification to be removed.—United Press.

NON-CONGRESSMAN MAKES ROOM FOR CONGRESSMAN

BHAGALPORE, January 19.

Mr. Mahabir Das, a non-Congress candidate from the Depressed Classes Constituency, has withdrawn his candidature for election to the Bihar Legislative Assembly in favour of Mr. Ram Prakash Das, Congress nominee.—United Press.

SOCIALIST WITHDRAWS

In Favour Of Congress Nominee

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Jan. 19.

Mr. R. N. Deshpande, a Congress Socialist of Wardha, who was contesting election from Wardha-Hinganghat General Rural Constituency has announced withdrawal of his candidature in favour of Seth Pookhraj Kochar, the official Congress nominee for the constituency.

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(By ZANDHYALA.)

With the beginning of the new year a wave of optimism has spread over the realm of international finance, and all the operators are in a merry mood on the confident expectations of very bright prospects for the world's trade and industry. Despite the numerous efforts of the European sttesmen such as those of the Non-Intervention Committee to restore peace, the continuance of the war scare, is mainly responsible for the prevailing active conditions in the different markets of the world to-day.

BOOM IN BASE METALS

The boom in base metals and commodities, along with industrials, continues unabated. The International Tin Restriction Committee has ratified the agreement to continue the restriction for a period of five years from January 1, 1927; and the quota for the first quarter of the year is fixed at 100 per cent. with quotas for Siam and Congo at 18,500 tons and 11,000 tons respectively. A new agreement for the re-establishment of the International Tin Cartel until 1941 was also signed. The Hague Statistical Tin Research and Development Council estimates that the world consumption of tin for the 12 months ended October 31, 1936 totalled 1,53,709 tons showing an increase of 13,925 tons over total for the preceding 12 months.

Despite the removal of the Restriction Scheme, copper is maintaining remarkably steady at a higher level. After the recent shake-out the outlook for rubber is considered very bright especially on the receipt of the favourable news regarding the strike in the motor industry in U. S. A. All the other commodities as wheat, linseed, groundnuts, are making a steady advance.

ACTIVITY ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The local Stock Exchange has monopolised the attention of all the operators in Bombay owing to the prevailing boom conditions in that markets. Owing to a rise of about 20 per cent. increase in the prices of the various iron and steel products in India, the reports of a scarcity of pig iron in Japan and the intentions of the Japanese Government to increase their purchases of pig iron in India, and the covering by 'Bears' have all contributed for a precipitous rise in the Steel Shares in the local market during the past two weeks. Under the leadership of steels, all the other industrials have made a rapid advance, giving a phillip even to the most neglected shares, such as E. D. Sassoon's which have improved by about eight annas to annas 12.

On account of a war scare, and the acceleration of the armament programmes, the iron and steel industry, all over the world is progressing by rapid strides. In India also the iron and steel prices began to improve since the two months, they have gone up even in the middle of last week. On account of the changed conditions the industrial position as well as the financial position of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., are extremely sound. But the recent meteoric rise in the shares of this company has amply discounted the rich potentialities regarding the dividend earning capacity of these shares in the coming few years.

In the first place the rise in the iron and steel prices may not be considered as a permanent phenomena. Secondly there is nothing to prevent the Government of India making any alteration in the existing duties, if they believe that the company is prospering at the expense of the consumer. Lastly the market is now rather top heavy, and the operators are more inclined to liquidate their holdings at all higher levels. Further there is also the probability of the withdrawal of concessions shown by the railways to Tatas in view of the growing prosperity of the concern.

STOCK EXCHANGE ENQUIRY COMMITTEE

The Stock Exchange Enquiry Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay, have commenced their work and issued an exhaustive questionnaire. The Committee is singularly fortunate in having an opportunity to study at first hand the speculative activity, and how the different scrips are often subjected to violent fluctuations, under the forward trading system. From a close study of the recent hectic activity in the Stock Exchange, the Committee will be in a position to find out how a crisis is often brought in the Bombay market. A number of associations have already submitted their memoranda, and the Committee have suggested the examination of the witnesses in camera, as it affords an opportunity for the witnesses to give a frank expression of their views. The associations like the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and others have suggested the minimum scale of brokerage, fortnightly settlements, etc., but there are many other methods and practices of the Exchange that require a drastic reform.

ASSOCIATION'S MEMORANDUM

The memorandum submitted by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association, has opposed many of the recommendations of other associations, such as cash trading margin system, fortnightly settlements, etc., owing to the impracticability of such methods. Further the association entirely shifts the burden of responsibility from the brokers to outside operators, and puts forward a passionate plea for greater powers to deal with the outside operators. The financial journalists are also subjected to their criticism on the ground that they are reporting all kinds of reports circulated by irresponsible people. pending the results of the enquiry, it may be pointed out that if the Brokers had fully realised their responsibilities they owe to the Stock Exchange as well as to the public, and if they had been cautious in following more judicious policy in doing business on their own behalf, as well as on behalf of their clients, the Stock Exchange would not have, been so severely criticised as it is done to-day. The outside operators, only with the indirect help of brokers, often manipulate their operations in the market, and it may be considered as a duty of the brokers to avoid all such questionable activities of the outsiders, as they are detrimental to the stability of the institution. The financial journalists, who do not have a stake in the market, are only criticised because they have performed their duties in all good faith, by reporting the actual state of affairs from time to time.

THE DULL SILVER

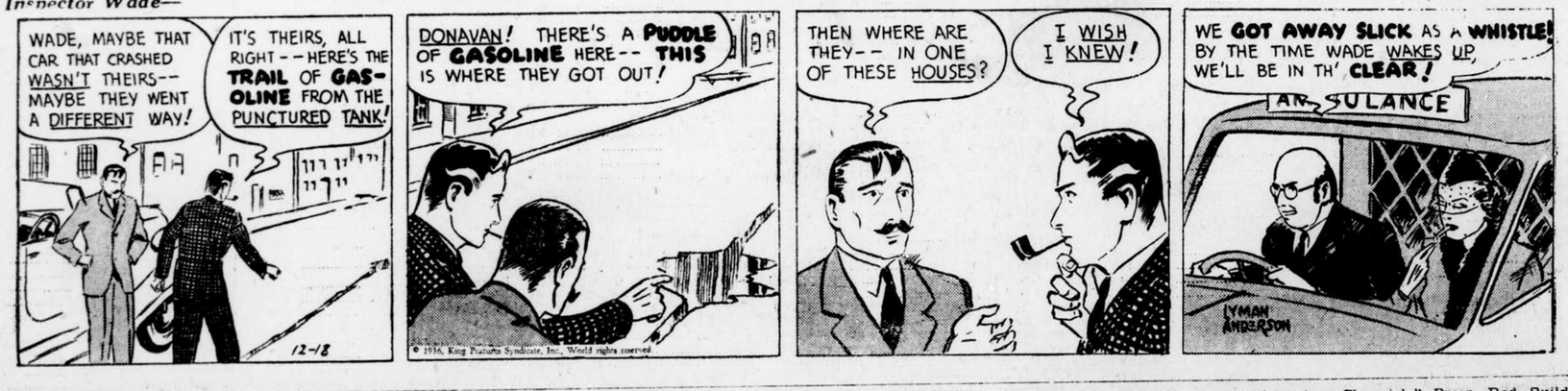
At a time when most of the metals are experiencing a boom, the

(Continued in Col. 3)

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

The Clever One

Inspector Wade—


WADE, MAYBE THAT CAR THAT CRASHED WASN'T THEIRS-- MAYBE THEY WENT A DIFFERENT WAY!
IT'S THEIRS, ALL RIGHT--HERE'S THE TRAIL OF GASOLINE FROM THE PUNCTURED TANK!
DONAVAN! THERE'S A PUDDLE OF GASOLINE HERE-- THIS IS WHERE THEY GOT OUT!
THEN WHERE ARE THEY-- IN ONE OF THESE HOUSES?
I WISH I KNEW!
WE GOT AWAY SLICK AS A WHISTLE! BY THE TIME WADE WAKES UP, WE'LL BE IN TH' CLEAR!
AMBULANCE
12-18
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LYMAN ANDERSON

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